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and Office Furniture, and
Dealers in School Apparatus
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CTION SALES.

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ACKAGES

P. GORE & CO., y 27, 1875, at 9:30 a. m.

B AUCTION SALE OF

B, Cassimoros and Suling

PS, AND NOTIONS.

Hosiery, Glova, etc., etc.; Lateralia, table Damasta, Craha, et line of Hamburg Emborderies

of Pockas Cutlery will be clear

clock sharp. 3. P. GORE & CO., Auctioners. E LINE

oes & Slippers

ERS. 108 HADE SALE, NING, July 20, at 9:30 o'clock. FANCY DRY GOODS,

Salesroom, 108 Medison-SATURDAY SALE

AM BRUSH

is of entire Household Effects of visite residence 1634 Weignstein July 26, as 10 a.m., I elegand corner, carved, nearly nevi order: Enty Chairs, Lousses, House Plants, valuable oil Pate, Diring-Room and Eithen Pate. Diring-Room and Eithen Pate. House, Eides Boarde, Coch and Linen, Bursoun, Bodtisand ill Bate and Bedding, etc., used removed on the day of sale. IIRAM BRUSH, Auctioner, illan and Agrent for Bortages.

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Boots and Shor

NOTION,
ING, July 27, at 9% o'clock.
New Goods will be dead one.
NAMARA & OU, Auctioners

HODGES & CO. ms, 636 W. Lake-

DIS. 636 W. Lake-of DAY. July 27, at 29. m., a laster of HOUSEHOLD GOODS, buttery, etc. ste.; so that Transfer and Raturday Evanings, at 18 and 18 an

EING.

AUCTION, y, July 28, at 9:30 a. m.

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WILLIAM C. DOW

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TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 2 Wall-st., New York.

Money to Loan.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Meeting of Its Alumni Yes terday.

They Deprecate the Action of the Board of Trustees.

Resolutions Adopted Asking that Justice Be Done.

Strong Request that Dr. Moss Be Reinstated.

Letter from Dr. Smith in Reply to Dr. Boone.

Hitherto Unwritten History of the Charcellorship Matter.

Emphatic Denial of the Clarges Made.

Another Communication from "J. C. Y."

THE ALUMNI.

THEY WANT DR. MOSS TO STAT.

A meeting of the alumni of the University of Chicago was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the American Baptist Publication Society, No. 61 Washington street. The meeting was called to order shortly after 5 o'clock by the Roy H. C. Makin President of the American Rev. H. C. Mabie, President of the Alumni As

Mr. F. A. Smith submitted the following reso-

br a that rested on the institution, and his Presicancy would ruin it.

As bearing upon the propriety of action being
taken by the Association, President Mabie stated
tinat a member of the Board of Trustees had
specially requested it.

Mr. Bonfield moved that the resolutions should
be laid on the table. The motion was defeated
by a vote of 17 nays to 11 yeas.

A motion to adjourn was defeated.

Same the substitute series of resolutions to
the effect that the University should be handed
over to the State to be made a State
University, inasmuch as at present it was made
the battle-pround of the factions of one denomination. Mr. Peck said he believed it would be
perfectly practicable to obtain such legislation
as would transfer the University to the State of
Illinois, and he believed it would never enter
upon a career of extended usefulness until such
widening of its sphere was effected.

by a vote of 18 in the negative, against 10 for he resolutions.

Mr. Bonfield moved an adjournment to Wednes

day, which was defeated.

MR. WOOD
moved an amendment to the resolutions, declaring it to be the sense of the Association the
both Dr. Moss and Dr. Burroughs should dis
sever their connection with the institution.

After more fillustering the previous question
was carried and the amendment voted down The resolutions were then adopted by a vote of 14 to 6, eight not voting. Mr. Bonfield endeav-ored to get in a further resolution, but a motion to adjourn was carried forestalling him. REPLY TO DR. BOONE'S LETTER.

CHICAGO, July 26 .- I am urged by gentleme n whose judgment I confide to notice the letter how annoying to you this unhappy controversy may have already become. Should it please you to favor me with space for as much as I now write, I think I can promise, so far as I am con-

One word I must be allowed to say, partly in Board of the University with whom I am acting. these factious persons is given as five only.

mally elected Chancellor and Dr. Moss President.

Your readers will judge how far there are here indications of a compromise or compact on the part of those who acted in the matter. What was said in the Committee by which the names of Drs. Moss and Burroughs were reported to the Board for their respective offices, I cannot say. In the Board I know that there was no talk of compromise. Dr. Moss was elected to the Presidency because he was wanted for that place; Dr. Burroughs, to the Chancellorship on like grounds. I do not think that one of all those who acted in the matter supposed that he was bound by any compact, expressed or implied, so as to fetter his action in anything that involved the interests of the University; but that the arrangement was entered into as one which was then believed to be, upon the whole, the best. The President and Chancellor, in accepting their respective offices, accompanied their remarks with expressions of mutual good-will, some of which Dr. Brown has quoted.

But, if these proceedings shall be thought to indicate some principle of compromise or compact as involved,—and of that the public must judge,—by whom, if by any one, has that compact been broken? Last winter Dr. Burroughs, prompted by dissatisfaction with a certain measure adopted by the Board, resigned. To the Committee appointed to confer with him upon the subject he expressed the lack of heart and hope which he felt in his work; his sense of the inharmonious elements in the midst

of heart and hope which he folt in his work; his sense of the inharmonious elements in the midst of which that work must be done; the claims upon him of his own private affairs—in short, a view of his own private affairs—in short, a view of his own circumstances and feelings which, connected with other considerations, seemed to satisfy those who heard him that the position was an uncongenial one to him, and virtually an impracticable one. The report first rendered by the Committee recommended that the resignation be accepted. This was subsequently changed to a report that the resignation had been withdrawn. This change was made in deference to the judgment of the Treasurer, who felt that the Chancellor could not yet be spared. The agitation of the question of the Chancellor's continuance dates from that point of time and from that occurrence.

At a meeting of the Board held on the 8th

At a meeting of the Board held on the 8th inst., the Chancellor, in a brief address to the Board, expressed the desire to be relieved of some portion of his duties. My recollection is that he wished to devote himself, wholly, to the raising of the funded debt, and wished that some competent man should be put into the field charged with the more general financial interests of the University. In that connection he said to the Board that he would like some action to be taken upon the matter, as some action to be taken upon the matter, as being important and pressing. If the Board thought best, he said, he was willing to retire altogether; but he desired that in some way he might be relieved.

Now, if that last remark of the Chancellor was sincere, it made the question of his continuous.

Now, if that last remark of the Chancellor was sincere, it made the question of his continuadce in office manifestly a legitimate one. If it was insincere, that question was still legitimate. At a meeting of the Executive Committee—a regular monthly one—held soon after the Board meeting of the 1st, a proposal was made for a committee to take into consideration this whole subject suggested by the Chancellor. The importance of this subject was the more felt, as the present year is, educationally, the year of hope for the decomination of Christians chiefly represented in the University, and deep anxiety is felt that the University should share its fruits in proportion to its own needs and claims, both of which are at least equal to those of any other institution. It was known, besides, that a wide-spread distrust pervaded the denomination, while it was seriously doubtful whether anything like a general raily in behalf of the institution could be made, with the organization as it stood. Members of the Board—tried friends of Dr. Burrougis, as he and others ought to admit—had come honest-

created. In the meantime of the first that another person than himself should be office. A committee of the sate of the beard on the office of the that another person than himself should on made Chancellor,—in fact, declined the office. A committee of the sate of the sate of the confection of the office of the state of the sate of the sate

A NEW VIEW OF THE CASE.

IT IS "BURNOUGHS OR EVERTS."

o the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, July 26.—Several points in the Bur roughs-Moss discussion have not yet been pre-sented in a fair light, and a few have not ye

on financial men; or that he would know how to single year. The tuition, amounting to \$7,000. and the expenses, including interest, to near \$50,000, present a problem toward which Dr. ability to do anything. He is, at best, a mere cellor or what you will, who will give promise of supply the above deficiency. Should Burrough tees and with the Baptist denomination, to take Chancellor Burroughs' place. That man, of course, is Dr. W. W. Everts. He would be the Chancellor, and the choice lies, therefore, not so much between Burroughs and Moss as between Burroughs and Everts, with Moss as the figure-head in the fight. Everts is a gentleman of superior financial ability. He has been aiming at the position of Chancellor for ten years. He is the Richelieu to whom Moss plays the part of the imbedile King. Moss would be helpless in raising money without him, and would press as naturally into the arms of Everts as a child into the bosom of his wetnurse.

Sound the loud timbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea in praise of Moss' learning, because there is nothing else to praise him for, as he has as yet made no record in the West. The fact is, that Moss has cut across lots to his present position of D. D. with a celerity that has left no time for scholarship. He is a man of natural parts, not of sound learning; of uncultured force, not of thorough research. At 24 years of age, he was setting type and graduating in a Commercial College. He went to Rochester, expecting to take a partial course; and the writer has

TOTAL DE LOUIS DE LOU

THE GAGE CASE.

Decision by Judge Booth in the Suit Against Gage and Ilis Bonds-

No Action of the Council Released the Latter from Any Liability.

That Body Could Not Sanction His Doing an Illegal Act.

His Sureties Cannot Take Advantage of Any False Entries in His Books.

Nor Can They Plead Knowledge of His Delinquencies by City Officers.

It Was Their Business to Look Out for Such Things.

nd I find that there is .

I contact BARRENNIES OF ANTRORITIES .

Point. I know that estoppels are odicus in ally attention has been called to a case in lat yinginia Reports, where an action was brought be official bonds of the State Tressur., and all the authorities which could be found in the up to that time seemed to have been could by the Court, and where it was held he scolar of the Tressurer showing the falls seconds were conclusive. The question of there raised upon pleas, but evidence was ofostrowthat the seconds thus kept were united upon the seconds as under at the time that is entered upon the official or the defination for which his sureties were

committed by the Pressurer in sepect of such from In short, the rule is obviously different in THE CASE OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS from what it is in the case of individuals or priver corporations established for profit. It is not a policy of the law to allow defenses of this kind to set up by sureties. They assume the risk; that is the chances. They are supposed to know at less much about the party for whom they become hour as the other officers of the municipality, and if the late of the companion of the compa as the other officers of the municipality, and if they fail to inform themselves they do it at their peril. I think therefore, upon the strength of those authorities, as well as upon what I regard as sound general principles and considerations of public policy, i shall hold this plea to be bad, and sustain the demurrer. Then, in this case, the demurrer to the replication filed to the third, sixth, and seventh pleas is overruled; the demurrer filed by the defendant to the second and third replications to the fourth plea sales overruled, and the demurrer filed by the plaining to the fifth plea subsets.

WHOLESALE HUNGER.

The Great Famine in Asia Minor, Kanaman, Asia Affinor, June 14.—A mere passer-by sees but little of the distress which is, alas! still very great. Everywhere the harvest is magnificent: one rides for days together through fields of wheat and barley—as fine as in any part of the world,—and the cheapness of provisions is, to a European, very remarkable; but mix a little with the people, especially the villagers, and you will soon find out the real state of things. In all the places I have visited there is the same piteous tale of run and death. The rich are now poor; the poor are dead or have emigrated, the few who yet linger round their homes manage to prolong life by the charitable help of others only a shade better off than themselves,—in short, the fire has burnt treelf out. It is true that in a few weeks the incoming harvest will remedy much of this, and, at least, the people will not die of hunger, as thousands upon thousands—I am reluctant to mention the number given to me—have died during those terribie years 1873 and 1874. But in the interim the stress is very dreadful, and these poor people know not whither to turn for help.

In this great pastoral district it is not so much the bad burvests where have runned the people as the loss of all, or nearly all, their flocks and herds during the severe winter of 1873-4, when deep snow lay on the ground for fally four monties, and no food could be had for the starving animals. Previous to 1874 the people in the interior were in the most comfortable circumstances. Their flocks and herds formed their wealth; and how considerable that was may be judged of by the account of their losses subjoined, in the case of a few villages I visited. Now, they have literally nothing left. Four days back I rode for nearly five hours through an absolutely solitary district. The villages were there, but there was not a man, not a sheep, not even a goat to be seen. It was as lonely as if I had been at see. Kanaman, Asia Minor. June 14.—A mere basser-by sees but little of the distress which is

through an absolutely solitary district. The villages were there, but there was not a man, not a sheep, not even a goat to be seen. It was as lonely as if I had been at sea. Yesterday, again, I had the same experience for four and a half hours. It is only on approaching Raraman that there are any signs of prosperity.

I have obtained from some of the villagers with whom I made acquaintance the following particulars of their losses:

Olokishia—a large village at the head of the great pass leading down to the Cicinan plain—consisted formerly of 400 houses; of these only 100 are left, the rest are deserted, their inhabitants either died of famins ("We used to find them dead all about the mountains," said my informant) or they only escaped to perish of typhus and dysentery at Adama and Tarsus. The village once possessed 18,000 sheep and about 1,000 goats; of these about 5 per cent remain. Twelve hundred cows and oxen perished. The village population was reduced by 1,000 souls. Of these how many were dead could not be exactly ascertained, but by far the largest portion. Tchaian, a village on the edge of the plain of Lycsonia, had once 300 houses, with a population of 2,000 souls; of these about 800 were dead. It was inscribed on the Government register as possessing 10,000 sheep; all are dead. It had about 320 cows and oxen, and 300 camels; some 150 in all survive. They died of hunger. There was no straw, owing to the bad harvest; and the snew lay 4 feet deep for five mouths.

"A horse-load of straw (saman) cost 60 piastres" (about 10 shillings). The men used to go out into the mountains to cut the little grass they could from under the piastres" (about 10 shillings). The men used to go out into the mountains to cut the little grass they could from under the frezen enow; but they could not get enough." They made many complaints to the Government through the Governor of Koniah. At last an order came to give to each head of a family four and a half bushels (kilehs) of wheat and barley mixed. They did receive a part of this, and some wheat for seed, the latter as a debt. But no oxen were given, and consequently very little. on the Treasurer himself; and I shall the the things of the case cited the same as well as the authorities there related as an as well as the authorities there related the things which seem to just; that is an action of this characteristics that the things which the same than the things which the same than th no oxen were given, and consequently very little, indeed, of the land could be sowed. This year they have better prospects, but they are heavily indebted. They hope two good harvests will enable them to clear this off. But even should

In the meantime the Government is exacting its taxes with extreme severity, and even claiming the arrears of the last two years. Zaptichs (police) are sent with orders to force the people to sell the little remaining property they have continue to the property that the property that the property they have the property that the property they have the property that the property the property that the property the property that the property the property that the

carpets, cooking utensis, etc.), and pay the taxes. I was myself witness to something of this. It occurred in a besutiful village at the foot of the Bulghar Dagh. A zaplieh had come with the neual order, and just as I alighted I heard one of the peasants exclaim, "But I have nothing left." "You have your garden," was the reply, "sell that." "Janum." said the poor fellow (equivalent to "My dear Sir"), "only find me a purchaser and I'll sell it."

Bektik is a large village near Eregli. Of its 400 families; 50 are known to have perished; 200 have emigrated, chiefly to Adana, but of these many dued en route, and nothing is known of the survivors. Very significant was one observation I heard: "Of the little children who died no account was taken." The village was registered as possessing 30,000 sheep and goats. All are dead. "They died of hunger, owing to a bad winter." Of 1,100 exen and 2,000 cows, only about 200 remain.

I could cite the cases of many other villages.

possessing 30,000 sheep and goats. All are dead.

"They died of hunger, owing to a bad winter."

Of 1,100 exen and 2,000 cows, only about 200 remain.

I could cite the cases of many other villages. I will end with the worst. Devish, of Lycavnia, was before the famine a very considerable village of about 700 houses; 200 only are now left, all the rest are ruined and deserted. I myself saw a whole quarter of the place in ruins. It possesses a very extensive pastoral district, consisting of rounded marble hills with much grass, but little arable land, and is four to seven hours' ride distant from any other village. The scarcity began in 1873. These was no rain; but it was the winter of 1873.4 which ruined them. They possessed 48,000 sheep, all perished. They had 400 pairs of oxen, about 5 per cent are left. Every house possessed a cow or two; atmost all are gone. When no food could be found, the poorest of the villagers ate grass, horbs, the bark of brushwood, said they died by scores, for there was no help nearer than Koniah or Adana, every one round them being in the same sad condition. At last in their extremity some of them found a kind of clay, which they ground down, mired with water, and swallowed. I was solemnly assured of the truth of this. No help came; a few managed to escaps to Koniah; of those who contrived to reach Adana nearly all died of typhus. And so the fire went on till nothing was left for it to feed on. Only those who once were rich are left now; even they are reduced to the extremity of midgonee, and scarce know how to support themselves till the now harvest comes in. They live on money borrowed from the merchants with whom they used to do business in better times. For them, as for most other villages, the Government had little or nothing. Seed was given; indeed, had that not been provided thus rear would have been as bad as last. The harrest will be good, but it will only just be enough for their absolute wants. Last year the Government has stored in many cases by the most violent means; th

turious with the Kaimakan for deceiving him as to the real state of things, the Kaimakan would have laid all the blame on us for not bringing our coimplaint to him." And to this bitter from be added, "Any Government would be better than this.

The Cincipnati Board of Education last night by acclamation elected the Hon. George A. Pendicton a member of the Board of Ainagers of the Public Library of that city.

The new Turner-Hall st Red Wing, Minn., was deducated Saturday and yesterday, the ceremonies being participated in by Turner and singing societies of St. Paul and Minneapolis. The hall is said to be the best yet built by the Turners in Minnesots. It is built of brick, three stories and basement, 60 by 120 feet, divided into theatre, turning-hall, assembly, etc.

The Commissioners appointed by the Governor to select a location for the Institution for Peeble-Minded Children arrived in Alton yesterday morning from Quincy, and were met at the depot by a committee of citizens of the former place and Upper Alton. They spent most of the day in driving to different places, and seemed very favorably impressed with Alton. They go from Alton to Ms. Vernoa.

SINFUL DOINGS. Additional Testimony in the Mountain Meadow Mas-

sacre. The Female Portion of the Emigrants Murdered by Indians.

A Father Refuses to Give Up His Child, and Both Are Shot Down.

Minor Criminal Matters.

THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE.
BEAVER, Utab, July 26.—In the Mountai
Meadow trial, to-day, Ann Elizabeth, Hoag wa sworn. Lived at Harmony in 1867. Was at a meeting called before Lee and the Indians meeting chaired perore Lee an age that the meeting that the emigrants should be destroyed. An express was sent to Brigham Young, and Lee, at the head of the soldiers and Indians. After the massacre, a meeting was called to hear Lee's report. Lee stood up and said he wanted the Indians to rush on the emigrants. They would not. He then put up a white handkerchief, and many came out. The emigran promised peace, if they gave up their arms. They agreed, and marched out alongside of the soldiers, who shot them down at a signal, and the Indians killed the women. He said one Lee said, Give up that child. The man replied, "If I die. this child dies with me. I know you, John D. Lee, despite your paint." Lee said he had to shoot the man and child. While Lee was reporting, the express from Young arrived. Saw the children in a wagon in front of the meeting-house. One boy of 8 years pointed to the Indian Joe, and said, "That man killed my papa, got my papa's pants on now." Never saw the boy afterwards. Lee said they should not talk to the children, as he wanted them to forget about the massacre. Thomas P. Willis sworn : Saw the goods of the murdered emigrants at Cedar, with fifteen

the murdered emigrants at Cedar, with fifteen or twenty wagons and 400 or 500 head of stock. Heard Haight before the attack ask my father the best way to attack the train. After the massacra, saw the property of the emigrants wagons in frost of the tithinghouse in Cedar City. The Indians washed the bloody clothing in a ditch in Cedar City. Saw the children. Highe had a boy 7 or 8 years old. My brother had one; Burbuck had one. Saw them in 1859 at the Indian reservation in card of Dr. Forney. The Mormons had a military organization. The men had a drill every Saturday. The property of the emigrants at the tithing-house was sold at anction.

A BOGUS LIEUTENANT. KANKAKEE, Ill., July 26 .- A young man clad in the undress uniform of a Second Lieutenant, representing himself to be T. H. Thomas, of the Sixth Regiment United States Infantry, came here last Saturday and contracted for two days' rations for several companies of soldiers said to be en route to New Orleans. On Saturday evening he caused the arrest of a French baker as an alleged deserter. He put up at the best hotel, and drove a fine livery team. He went to see the girls, but got bounced. On Sunday night he ordered sev-

got bounced. On Sunday night he ordered several carriages to meet the night train to convey the officers of the companies to the hotel. No soldiers came, and the gay Lieutenant was arrested. He then confessed that he had no connection with the army; that he was broke, and took this method to get good feed and have a jolly time. He gave some of his personal effects to satisfy various parties, and was sent off on money contributed by the boys. RESISTING AN OFFICER.

SEYMOUR, Wayne County, Ia., July 26,-This town was thrown into excitement yesterday by a shooting affair, in which the two Richardson briefly as follows: While Constable McCoy was attempting to arrest "Bill" on a State's warrant, he resisted, swearing that he would never be taken alive, and fired, the ball passing over Mcken alive, and bred, the sair passing over Mc-Coy's head. McCoy immediately returned the fire, shooting Richardson twice, both balls lodg-ing in the breast. Milton, shother brother, hear-ing of the affray, armed himself with two re-volvers and started after McCoy, saying that he would kill him. McCoy warned him to leave, but he continued making threats, whereupon McCoy fired, the ball lodging in Richardson's ab-domen. Both brothers are now lying in a critidomen. Both brothers are now lying in a criti-cal condition, and are expected to die before evening. McCoy is considered justifiable in act-

Quincy, Ill., July 26 .- The arrest of the thieves has occasioned quite a sensation in this city. Both were men occupying respectable po sitions in society, one being a member of a prominent church, and the other in request as a choir-singer. How long they have been engaged in the occupations for which they were apprehended is not known, but the various articles of harness goods found in their possersion, all of which has been identified, leaves no doubt of their guilt. It is said that they have been in the habit of shipping stolen goods to second-hand stores in Chicago. One of the men has been bound over for trial, and the other has his examination on Thursday.

ory, a smart swindler who has been pretending to be the traveling agent for E. W. Phelps, to be the traveling agent for E. W. Phelps, of Newark, manufacturer of tools for sharpening agricultural implements, was arrested in Zanesville on Saturday and brought to this city to answer a charge of forgery and obtaining goods under faise pretenses. Gregory purchased a piano and two organs here some time ago for \$900, giving in payment three notes for \$300 each, purporting to be signed by farmers of Marion County. These notes turn out to be forgeries, and now Gregory wants to compromise the case. This man has recently been operating in the West. It is probable that other parties have been swindled. parties have been swindled.

SHOT AT HER SEDUCER. County, to-day, Miss Ettie Green, a daughter of one of our oldest, and most esteemed citizens, went into the First National Back, and, after a went into the First National Bank, and, after a few words with the Teller, Wallace Foot, drew a revolver and fired at him, the ball striking the floor near his feet. He jumped behind a picket; gate, and then closed the door after him, when she fired another shot, the ball passing through the panel and through his hat shout an inch above his head, burying itself in the wall. The men who were on the sidewalk rushed in and secured the girl, and took the weapon from her. The cause is said to be breach of promise and seduction. The girl is about 16 years old.

arday evening, of the Captain of the British steamer State of Alabama to surrender three of a flutter of excitement in public circles. British Consul was appealed to; mer the Alabama sailed for Liverpool with the accused on board. Atty-Gen, Field etates that when the legal points have been examined, should the law decide adversely to the Captain, he will be made a party to the crime as having harbored the accused persons, and steps will be taken for his arrest on his return to this port.

GERDEMANN'S CRUSADE. PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Daniel Fee was to day held in \$2,000 to answer the charge of in-citing to riot. He was one of the leaders in the recent stack on ex-priest Gerdemann. Gerdemann will lecture on "Tee Years in the Priest-hood," at Herticultural Hall, Wednesday night, and the Protestant Albance will strend in a body.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Milwauker, July 26.—Fred Bertschy, a prominent miller and grain-fealer, who has recently lost by sums said to aggregate \$150,000, and has given evidence of unsound mind, was to-day ar-

Special Deputch to The Chicago Tribune. Urn Besto, Ind. July 26.—Petty burglar sours Band, Ind, July 26.—Fetty burgiares are becoming quite numerous here, and unless the police manage to put a stop to them there is strong talk of an organization of citizens to take the matter in hand. Buring the day resterday the hardware store of Nicar & Co. was entered and the money-drawer rifled, and the office of C. P. Gish was entered and \$15 in gold taken from a vest which was temporarily hung there. Several dwellings have been ransacked lately, but no large amounts taken.

BURGLARS CAPTURED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DETROIT, Mich., July 26.—Two burglars, page Dernort, Alich., July 25.—Two burglars, named Charles Moore and Green, were making an extrance into Bryan's jewelry store at Hilledale last night. They were detected, and Officer Lamb captured Green. Moore fled, and, refusing to stop when ordered, the Sheriff fired and put a bullet into the face of the fugitive and brought him to a halt. Fears of Moore's recevery are antertained. He is a graduate from Jackson, where he took a course for horse or some other stealing.

COLUMBUS, O., July 26.—H. S. Rich, the de faulting agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail-road, was taken before the Mayor to-day and discharged, no one appearing against him. This disobarged, no one appearing against min. I me is in accordance with the terms of a compromise made between his attorneys and the railway. officials, Rich giving such information as may lead to the recovery of most of the \$8,000 cm-bezzled by him and lost in gambling.

THE WESTERVILLE WHISKY WAR.
COLUMBUS, O., July 25.—The latest method of attempting to close Corbin's salcon, in Westerville, occurred on Saturday night, when the front of the building was made fragrant by a lot of ancient hens' eggs. A warrant was it sued to-day for the arrest of Corbin for violating the ordinance recently passed by the Village Council regulating salcons. Corbin says he will run his place until the law shuts him up.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED.

St. Louis, July 25.—The Republican's Kansas
City special says Dr. James Arnold was knycked
down by a highwayman on Second street, near the Hanniba Railway bridge, on Sunday night, and tobbed of a valuable gold which and 860 in measy. He was struck by a sing-shot, and terribly cut about the head. No arrests.

BEATEN TO DEATH.
Tonepo, O., July 26.—John Noble, a highly-Tokebo, c., July 26.—John Nobe, a mighty-respected farmer, 50 years of age, living near Milbury, Ottawa County, killed his wife this evening by beating her with a club and cutting her throat. Alleged cause, infidelity. He surrendered himself to the authorities.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 28.—Thomas Car-michael, a colored man, was found dead in the anal to-day. He has been missing since Saturday. Foul play is suspected.

KILLED BY HER HUSBAND.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 26.—Mary J. Conor aged 25 years, was shot dead yesterday by her husband, he not knowing that a gun which he pointed at her was loaded.

THE CROPS.

NEBRASKA.

OMANA, July 26.—The Herald publishes in the morning specials from the following counties:

Clay—Harvesting promising and fine; wheat good quality; yield 15 to 20 bushels per acre. Cais good. Corn and potatoes very fine.
Saine—Wheat 15 bushels per acre. Oats
good. Barley badly damaged, though the yield is large. Corn and potatoes immense.
Cumming—Everything first-class. Harvesting

Northeastern Nebraska-In the vicinity of Northeastern Nebraska—In the vicinity of Sioux City not very favorable, though the yield will average 18 bushels. Barley bad.

Nemaha—Small grain in only a small portion of the county. Not half a crop there. Barley bad. Early corn splendid; iste promises well.

Lancaster—A most bountiful harvest except barley, which is not over half a crop.

Johnson—Wheat 15 bushels per acre. Barley half a crop. Oats good. Corn fine.

Cass—Does not report at all flatteringly, except corn and potatoes. Barley is especialy bad.

The weather the past ten days has been good in most localities in the State, and great efforts have been made to complete the harvest, which has been in the main successful.

serious danger from an overflow have subsided. In Council Bend and Walnut Bend, on the Arkansas side, some 400 for fife below here, some damage has been done on Dr. Peters' plantation by the caving in of about 20 acres, necessitating the removal of his residence and gin-house. The following plantations also suffered some slight damage: Tate s, Jesse Griber's, J. M. Williamson's, Ferd Rog's Ben Dupuy's, Dr. Mannev's, Gentry's, and Ellis'; the latter three, near Fort Penny, opposite Frear's Point, have suffered considerably from a crevasse in the old town levee. Many others would have sustained serious, damage but for the prompt action of the proprietors in building the levees.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 26.—Contrary to all expectations, the river is again swelling from local rains, and has risen 4 inches during the past twenty-four hours, but the fall of a foot at Cairo precludes the idea of much more rise at this point.

Special Disputch to The Caicago Pribune.

DWIGHT, Ill., July 26.—The farmers have been cutting wheat to-day, but were obliged to sus-pend owing to heavy showers. The oats are still badly lodged, and the wet weather has not benefited the in. They are very weedy, and the great hopes of an immense crop seems to be fading away. The corn is magnificent, and we expect to order step-ladders when we come to husk it. The hay crop is all in safe, and big.

INDIANA.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 26.—Continued heavy rain to-day. The prospects for crops are very gloomy indeed in this locality, save for corn. Wheat oats, and barley are not half crop.

CCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. Moville July 26.—Steamships Castalia and Tyrian, from New York, have arrived. New York, July 26.—Arrived—Steamship Ne-

New York, and So.

Ada, from Liverpool.

FARTHER POINT, July 26.—Arrived—Steamer
Manitoban, from Glasgow.

New York, July 26.—Arrived—Steamer Pommerania, from Hamburg.

Alarming News.

New York Graphic.

The following dispatches, conveying the most alarming intelligence, will be generally looked upon with an extreme suspicion which their astounding mater fully justifies. We don't credit them in the least, but fear that something or other of the sort will be true one of these days: LONDON ENTIRELY SUBMERGED—PRAINFUL LOSS OF PROPERTY AND LIFE.

Special Chile Dispatches to the Duty Graphic, LONDON, July 23.—A large Beecher mass-meeting will be teld here to morrow. Dr. Kenesly will preside, and Mr. Thomas G. Shearman will speak. Fully 20,000 people will attend. The large tank farmerly occupied by Tozer, the lately deceased gracoditie, has been brought up from the Brighton Aquasium for Mr. Shearman to weep into.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

A Prairie-Region With and Without Trees--Their Practical and Sanitary Value.

Two American Poets Who Loved Trees Agricultural Education in

Effect of Lime on Soils-When to Prune Evergreens.

Preparel for The Chicago Tribune.

Happy the farmer in the prairie-region who has a grove planted about his home, that already has, or that may as the years pass, invite to the noonday-rest with its cooling shadows; that may give shelter to heated hards; or whose recesses, if planted along a deep ravine, will give birth to a rill that may flow away rejoicing in itself, gladdening the heart of childhood, and slaking the thirst of the beasts of the field; not only this, but which shall attract and condense the passing shower to water-thirsting crops; and thus beautify the landscape, equalize the rain-fall, destroy missms, and, with its man-MAKE MAN EVERY WAY BETTER.

Who, among those who have settled these great prairies of the West, and the vast plains stretching out to the Rocky Mountains beyond, has not looked back with eager longing to his childhood-home, perhaps with its forest-clad hills, down whose sides brooks born of those forests come rippling over the stones, tumbled and tossed their pearly spray over ragged rocks, or fell proue over some ledge into a deep, dark basin beneath, in whose quiet pools the trout flashed their silver sides, and upon whose mossy banks hours have been whiled away luring finny tribes to the hook, watching the birds flitting from bough to bough and listening to their song, and speculating how many chestnuts the blithe and chattering squirrel would leave for the antumu-harvest. Or is not the remembrance pleasant of the rocky forests come rippling over the stones, tumbled not the remembrance pleasant of the rocky-cliff that none but a squirrel or achoolboy could climb, within whose niches delicate mosses, ferns, blue-bells, and violets, trembled in the reflex of the passing breeze? With what eager satisfaction these were gathered and tossed down to bright eved

EXPECTANT LITTLE MAIDENS BELOW. Who does not recall pleasant wanderings in number along the hill-sides, or on the creats. where hickory, and walnut, and chestnut, and

oak, yet
"Wave their giant arms athwart the sky "?
Who has not loved the valley, where towering
tulip-trees, sycamore, beech, and linden "fling
their leafy banners to the breeze"; where, beside the stream, willows and aspens lave their roots; and against whose banks wild cherry, crab-apple, dogwood, and thorn, fill the air with fragrance in the spring, and drop ripe fruits in

autumn? There the tulip-tree,
"That tuneth its harp-leaves to the wind-gust," There the aspen,
"That bowed not his head when the Redeemer passed,
And so shivers and trembles until He returns."

Who has not loved the glory of the autumn hill-side forest, when the frosts have clothed them in their gorgeous sheen of russet, and crimson, and purple, and gold,—tint upon tint meeting and blending as no painter can imitate? Who, while his eye has lingered upon this

Who, while his eye has lingered upon this beauty, has not lingered also to offer one hymn, thrice happy if it find "acceptance in His ear"? DRAWN TO THE WOODLAND AND OROVE.

The inhabitants of cities, whose wealth permits, leave dusty streets, hot pavoments, and close rooms, where business swelters through the hours of day. These seek the lake, in whose bosom overhanging trees are reflected; wander in the process. bosom overhanging trees are reflected; wander in far-northern forest; linger near the ocean; or find a well-known, cosy home away up some hill-side, endeared by pleasing recollections of

hill-side, endeared by pleasing recollections of olden days.

How is it with those whose purses are not so long and heavy? These may at least run away from the heat, from Saturday until Monday.

Alasi there are many—too many—who are doomed to the city from childhood to death; who hardly know what green fields, purling brooks, or deep forests, are.

The farmer has these—some at least—always. And yet how few, having these all, appreciate them as they ought; how few, comparatively speaking, who live on treeless plains, seek with a little care to rear trees, making home more enjoyable; endearing it to the family; making more pleasant the decline of life;

TENNESSEE.
MEMPHIS, July 26.—The Mississippi River is

C. ORIFYING THE MEMORY ON THE PLANTER.

Do we really estimate how pleasant a land we

Do we really estimate how pleasant a land we

A prairie, country.—Stretching away

Do those who swelfer under our torrid summers, or lament our Arctic winters, realize that with one acre in ten or twenty planted in timber, how perfect this land would become in all that makes a fertile country? The heat of summer tempered; our winters shown of their terrors. How many know that, with each farm containing its little forest, each home its sheltering grove, the climate would be modified and softened; the gardens bloom with what to us now are exotics; or chards drop ripe and ified and softened; the gardens bloom with what to us now are exotics; orchards drop ripe and deliosts fruits that now we cannot hope for; so, fields might bear a wealth of grain that would not be laid low with devastating storms, torn and tangled by tornadoes, or swept away by devouring floods. Such is what we now sometimes experience. Let but the remaining forests be cut at the rate we are now cutting, and, without replanting, those who come after us may find a country dry and barren as the plains of Babylon,—burning in summer, frozen in winter,—the home of hurricanes, and winter,—the home of hurricanes and the plant of homestead. Is it not pleasant, the picture which our best-loved poet, Bryant, pen-paints of the forest, where

where
The century-living crow,
Whose birth was in their sops, grew old and died
Among their branches, till at last they stood
As now they stand, massy, and tal, and dark,—
Fit sbrine for humble worshiper to hold
Commuton with his Maker.

These shall be green with gladness in the These shall be green with gladness in the spring-time; glowing under the summer sun, they will shelter grateful heads and happy homes; fling their banners of purple, and crimson, and gold, in the autuma breeze; or, in winter, echo the woodman's at as, stroke on stroke, the monarch of the wood is chopped until it trembles, totters, and with resounding crash falls. If we plant forests, poets of generations who succeed us may sing, as the poet Hempstead has sung of those we are now transplanting from seeds of the far-East. He says:

They were green when in the rushes lay and mouned the Rebrew child;
They were growing when the granite of the pyramids were guid;
Green when Punic hosts at Canna bound the victor's green when Punic hosts at Canna bound the victor's green when Punic hosts at Canna bound the victor's green when Punic hosts at Canna bound the victor's green when Punic hosts at Canna bound the victor's green when Punic hosts at Canna bound the victor's green when Punic hosts at Canna bound the victor's green when the punic hosts are considered to the punic hosts at Canna bound the victor's green when the punic hosts are considered to the punic hosts at Canna bound the victor's green when the punic hosts are considered to the punic hosts are considered to the punic hosts at Canna bound the victor's green when the punic hosts are considered to the pyramids when the punic hosts are considered to the pyramids when the punic hosts are considered to the pyramids when the punic hosts are considered to the pyramids when the properties are considered to the pyramids when the pyramids whe

will be merely theoretical, and altogether im-

will be merely theoretical, and altogether impractical.

They make neither lawyers, nor doctors, nor divines, at this college. It is a school for such students as wish to study Agriculture.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION
Instate two years, and embraces Chemistry, inorganic, organic, and agricultural; Botany and Geology in their relation to Agriculture; Veterinary Science; Surveying and Leveling; Drawing; and, for those who desire it, practice in shoeing, carpentry, and butchery.

The diploma is the college certificate of efficiency, and no student can obtain this unless he exhibits a satisfactory knowledge, practically, of the worst that his taken the on the farm. The examination for this diploma is severe and exhaustive, and is conducted on the farm itself, by some competent person called in specially for the purpose.

So it would seem that English Agricultural Colleges, like those of Germany, are schools for the training of students who intend to follow the profession of Agriculture in after-life; and not, like too many of our own, mere attachments to universities, or schools, that spread themselves over the whole scope of literature, with a "smartering of Agriculture."

ILHE AS A DRESSING FOR LAND.

"Suburban." Gook County, Ill., saks: "What is the value of lime as a dressing for land; and what is its value thereon?" Lime acts in several capacities applied to the land. It binds light soils, and renders lighter heavy ones. This from the fact that it is intermediate between the two: that is, it has greater coheave power than sandy soils, and less than clay. It is valuable also for the mineral elements it possesses, and also for its power of entering into combination with elements already in the soil, Like gypsum, it should be tried on soils, to discover its effects, before using largety; for upon some soils it is more inert than upon others.

MARLY SOILS, CONTAINING CARBONATE OF LIME, in drying easily fall into powder, from the fact that the act as a carterinary of the soil.

soils it is more inert than upon others.

MARLY SOILS, CONTAINING CARBONATE OF LIME, in drying easily fall into powder, from the fact that the lime is in an extremely-divided state, and, in shrinking, perfectly divides the clayer particles with wheel it is in contact. On cold, heavy soils, this effect is clearly apparent. So, mixed with sandy soils, it gives considerable tenacity to the whole.

Carbonate of lime—limestone bursed and air-slacked—is soluble to a considerable degree in the water of the soil, for this water holds considerable carbonic acid. Thus, besides its mechanical effects, it also exercises other forces, and, through its solubility, becomes intimately mixed with the soil. We advise you to try liming to the extent of say 30 bushels per acre, and note the effect. If favorable, the quantity may be increased to 200 bushels per acre, as experience may dictate.

WHEN SHALL I PRUME RYERGERINS?

may be increased to 200 bushels per acre, as experience may dictate.

WHEN SHALL I PRUNE EVERGERENS?

T. L., St. Paul, Minn., asks: "Will 'The Farm and Garden' please give me information when is the proper time to prune evergreens?" If you have specimen trees, and your object is to check exuberant or straggling growth, prune in June, or before the new wood begins to harden. In pruning such trees, cut near buds, and from beneath up, with a clean cut. If you want to strengthen growth, prune in the seme manner in the fall, after the season's growth has been perfected.

Evergreen hedges should not be pruned, except just enough to keep them in balance, until they have made several season's growth, and the hedge has become well-eatablished. And, since the object is to encourage growth, the cutting should be done in the autumn, and then only to remove rampant growth.

As the hedge gets older, the object will be to weaken the growth. Then pruning may be in June; for, at this season, cutting-back checks and weakens growth. A second trimming may also be given in the autumn.

It is only by practice and observation that one can become expert. The object sought must be taken into consideration. When you have decided how you want your trees, a little practice will enable you to proceed rapidly. There are no prettier ornamental evergreen hedges for our climate than arbor-vitim or Norway surnee, except it be, in situations favorable to it, that prettiest of evergreens, the hemice.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Matt Carpenter is not to take part in the pros ecution of Tweed,-at least not if certain per

Philadelphia Times has been prioting what he says) that "inflation" is a misnomer, and that his views are those which may be best for the party. Here, indeed, is a code of political morality! Southern Republicans are by no means re

Southern Republicans are by no means generally agreed that the South ought not to be represented on the national ticket in 1876. A convention in Wayne County, North Carolina, has nominated Gov. Brogdon for Vice-President, and South Carolina politicians requently talk of Gov. Chamberlain in the same connection.

The Boston Journal has been taught by the errors of Peter Cooper and Gov. Allen that length of days does not always bring political wisdom. A curious illustration of the value of character is afforded by the treatment of Mr. Cooper's letters by the daily press. No one has thus far shown any disrespect to the vener-able man, or spoken of his financial arguments

Mayor Wickham, of New York, have been amicably adjusted, if the New York Graphic's correspondent at Albany is correctly informed.

The first consequence of the newly-established farmony will, be a general cleaning-out of public offices in the Metropolis. Every Republican officeholder has been marked for slaughter, but Comptroller Green will not be interfered with.

President Eliot, of Harvard, -not of Howard, as the printer made it yesterday,—has privately expressed his intention of leaving politics alone; and it is said, moreover, that his name awakens and it is said, moreover, that his name awakens no enthusiasm in the rural districts. A correspondent suggests that Charles Francis Adams be made the Centennial Governor of Massachusetts by a grand popular uprising; that his consent to a nomination be not asked, nor his refusal, accepted.

The inflationists at the South—as, for instance,

The inflationists at the South—as, for instance, the Richmond Whig—have a way of arguing that the advocates of specie-payments desire a currency exclusively of gold. This kind of misrepresentation is doing some harm. Mr. George E. Pugh recently showed that it was the legal-tender quality of the greenbacks which gave them power for mischief. What the hardmoney man want is to bring the currency to par; and, after that, provision can be made for a circulating medium that will satisfy everybody.

To the great mass of newspaper-readers To the great mass of newspaper-readers, "Boss" Shepherd's description of Mr. Jewell has a "bob-tail clam Yankee" meant very little. The explanation of it is, that Mr. Jewell has bought him a business cost without any extremities to speak of; and Mr. Shepherd, by a natural process, has transferred his hatred of the Postmaster-General's business habits to the outward manifestation of them. By the way, the Springfield Republican says the Postmaster-General has been cutting down the bonds of Postmasters. These bonds, in many instances, are absurdly high, and the procurement of them subjects officials to heavy obligations to local politicians.

Ex-Gov. Bigler, according to the Philadelphia Press, is a candidate for the Democratic nomina-tion of Governor in Pennsylvania, if he can make it, and not if he cannot make it. His pomake it, and not if he cannot make it. His political history is brief. In 1851, he was elected Governor for the first time, on the issue presented by the Compromise of 1850. He was renominated in 1854, but defeated by the Know-Nothing movement. In 1855, he was elected to the United States Senate, and he retired from that body into private life in 1861. A rival aspirant for the nomination is Col. Amos C. Noyes, of Clinton County, claimed to be very strong in the northwestern part of the Stats, and who has already secured a large number of delegates to the Convention. He is a wealthy man and an agriculturist, and has been several times in the Legislature.

RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

In from One to Twenty Minutes

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this Advertisement need any a suffer with pain.

Radway's Ready Relief

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN

It was the first and is the

Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most exernciating pains, all inflammations, and cures congestions, whether of Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organ.

In from One to Twenty Minutes

DR. RADWAYS

Seen and Felt.

Occision by Judge Blodgett Nature of Fraud in Sa Radway's Ready Relie the Rights of Mortgage in Bankruptcy. CURES THE WORST PAINS

Their Property May Be Then a Trust Deed.

tall a Hundred Cutprits Arralg Criminal Court

FRAUD IN SALES pecision by Juice Mode dee Blodgett yesterday morni-ion in the case of James Long he Equitable Insurance Comp. L. Rogers et al., involving a no as to the rights of morte power to sell under a trust-deed

the the title that high and the trust de in the case were, or mis in midisputed. The trust-de by Rogers to King to selectedness, and subsequently towed of the Equitable Insur \$4,000, for which he gave a secon Memoryomery, under the sale \$4,000, for which he gave a second me Montgomery, under the san that the Equitable Insurance Conbeneficiary in the second trusting of October, 1871, the Equitable of September, 1871, a petition was filed against it. At the time of the secured by the trust-deed. It note secured by the trust-deed. Company was adjudicated bankry of January, 1872, and on the 27 of January, 1872, and on the 274
1872 James Long was elected As a sets of the bankrupt. Some this default having been made it of the interest and one of the note trust-deed coming due, the Truste incumbrance elected to forecle vertised the property for sale provisions and powers contained deed. However, before the time conting to the advertisement (and cording to the advertisement (am to take place at the north door House, in the City of Chicago), and the Court-House was desi nothing remained of it, and of the the same, except ruins. There more than a ruin left of the Courtplace where it had been. But asi originally stood the Court-Ho

evidence sufficient to sustate entitle the party to relief on only evidence is that Rogen sale. He had the right to be nothing wrong in the first or as it was a sale by public ad the world nad the right to be cremistances. And with some between Smith and Fis said is that Tabler, too, was by some arrangement be

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

DR. RADWAY'S Regulating Pills

THE COURTS

portgagees was in bankruptcy.
the decision in fuil:
This is a bill to set aside a sale of riven by William H. Rogers to William by William H. Rogers to William H. Rogers to William by Secure's certain indebtedness is seen described, and also to set asid

Radway's Ready Relief WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE dammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Mumps, Congestion of the Bowels, Mumps, Congestion of the Lunga, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Liphtheris, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills. The application of the Ready Relief to the paris and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water wifl, hate
minnies, ours Uramps, Sprains, Sour Stomach, Haminnies, ours Uramps, Sprains, Sour Stomach, Haburn, Sick Headcache, Digarthes, Dysamry, Chois, An
in the Bowels, and all integral pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWarREADY RELIEF with them.

A two drops in water
provent sickness or pains from change of water, in
better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulan FEVER AND AGUE when the sale did take place, the originally stood the Court-House then. The sale too ever, at that point on the 2d day 1872 pursuant to advertisement, a Santh became the purchaser of which was bid off in the name of amount of the trust-deed and Trustee then indorsed the no by the sale of the property in delivered them over to Rogers in the trust-deed. Shortly aft in a very few days in fact,—Mr. Kin executed and delivered to Santh conveying all the right and inteconveyed to him under the trust-day of the fight and inteconveyed to him under the trust-day of the fight and inteconveyed to him.—Smith borrow College the sum of \$8,000, and see by a trust-deed on the property him at the sale, and subsequently redemption was conveyed to the act, McIntosh, subject to this The bill in thus case seeks to see as title conveyed by the sale,—first, finat the sale was void, for fraud between the parties; second, becamade in accordance with the terms deed; and, thirdly, because the surance Company, which held a Rogers' contity of redemption in the sale was the surance Company, which held a Rogers' contity of redemption in the sale was the surance Company, which held a Rogers' contity of redemption in the sale was the surance Company held by virtue of gomery trust-deed, which was the given. In regard to the first point of fraudulent combination between mortagor, and Smith, the puch is trust-deed, which was the given. In regard to the first point of fraudulent combination between mortagor, and Smith, the puch is trust-deed, which was the given. In regard to the first point of fraudulent combination between the holder of the note, I do not the first point of fraudulent combination between the holder of the note, I do not the first point of fraudulent combination between the holder of the note, I do not the first point of fraudulent combination between the holder of the note, I do not the first point of the note, I do not th Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There has remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and and all other maintains, billous, scarles, typhoid, raid other fevers (alled by Radway's Phills as units Radway's Ready Relief. Pifty cents per bottle.

Sold by Druggists. HEALTH! BEAUTY strong and pure rich blood; increase of fish and weig clear skin and beautiful complexion secured in all SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVENT Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight b THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIE

not think it sufficient. They may previously have had and were there to bid, but there to be any fraud in their proceed in the process of the sale, as at which he was entitled to be there and bid only the amount and the expense of the sale, as with Pisher, are not necessarily taken as fraud upon the part taken as fraud of the sale was irregular because ruins of the door of the fold indicated to think that would if made at the time the sale too be good ground for stopping rights intervens, but I doubt would be sheolutely obliged to have Court-House was a full rust-deed with power to its provisions; a sale do and a deed its given, in which he sale was in due form and leeps of the deed. Under that had it could be simposed that the court be sumposed that the court to success that the court to success that the court is the sumposed that the court is the court of the deed.

VAY'S REMEDIES

ES THE WORST PAINS

One to Twenty Minnt

ay's Ready Relief

CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

was the first and is the

Criminal Court. FONE HOUR

as to the rights of morigages, and the create sell under a trust-deed when one of the trustees was in bankruptcy. The following the decision in fulls.

Pain Remedy One to Twenty Minutes September, 1871, a petition in bankrupt-field against it. At the time this petition dit held the \$4,000 note, or, rather, the cared by the trust-deed. The Insurance of was adjudicated bankrupt on the 29th cary, 1872, and on the 27th of March, ay's Ready Relief AFFORD INSTANT BASE

on of the Kidneys, Inflammation idder, Inflammation of the Bowniumps, Congestion of the gras. Sore Throat, Difficult firesthing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Cappella of the Heart, Croup, Diphtheris, Cappella of the Heart, Readache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, edd Chills, Ague Chills. na.in half a tumbler of water will, in a few Oramps, Sprains, Sour Stomach, Heart-adasie, Diarrhes, Dynarry, Cholic, Wind and all internal pains, juid always carry a bottle of RADWAT's IEF with them. A few drops in water will set or pains from change of water. It mach Brandy or Bitters as a stimulana. ER AND AGUE.

TH! BEAUTY

R. RADWAY'S PARILIAN RESOLVENT

in Increase in Flesh and Weight is

REAT BLOOD PURIFIER age person using the for other disease in the them.

It daily becoming reduced by the wastes then that in continuelly progressing, such the wastes and made from healthy blood,—and this the sall and does secure,—a cure is certain; this remedy commences its work of purification of the lease of wastes.

and Bladder Complaints,

BEVERLY, Mass., July 18, 186, ave had everian tunior in the cyal doctors said "there was no help is

MPORTANT LETTER.

. RADWAY'S lating Pills

"False and True,"

THE COURTS.

ion by Judge Bledgett on the Nature of Fraud in Sales.

Rights of Mortgagees When in Bankruptcy.

hair Property May Be Then Sold Under a Trust Deed.

Hundred Culprils Arraigned in

FRAUD IN SALES. asion by Judge Blodgerr. dgett yesterday morning rendered a ne case of James Long, Assignee of nitable Insurance Company, vs. William es et al., involving a number of ques-

the decision in fail:

This is a bill to set aside a sale on a trust-deed
means william H. Rogers to William H. King,
means a certain indebtedness in the trustdescribed, and also to set aside and invalihe title that might arise under said sale, ats in the case were, or might be said to befices in the case were, or might be said to a undisputed. The trust-deed was given a longer to King to secure an instaint and subsequently the party borded of the Equitable Insurance Company (100), for which he gave a second trust-deed to Mongomery, under the same security, so in the Equitable Insurance Company was the second trust-deed. By the said Cotober, 1871, the Equitable Insurance Company was rendered insolvent, and on the said September, 1871, a petition in bankrupt—saided against it. At the time this petition

187. James Long was elected Assignee of the set of the bankrupt. Some time prior to a default having been made in the payment of the interest and one of the notes, and the first mat deel coming due, the Trustee in the first personner elected to foreclose, and admissed the property for sale under the principal and powers contained in the trust-lest. However, before the time for sale, accessing to the advertisement (and the sale was to the place at the north door of the Court-House, in the City of Chicago), the fire came, and the Court-House was destroyed, so that suching remained of it, and of the north door of the made, except ruins. There was nothing thin a ruin left of the Court-House, or the

mally stood the Court-House was not the tellement them. The sale took place, however, it that point on the 2d day of November, a passant to advertisement, and Charles M. In teams the purchaser of the property, it was bid off in the name of Smith, for the sale than indorsed the notes as paid the sale of the property in question, and rard them over to Rogers, the grantor the trust-deed. Shortly after the sale,—very few days in fact,—Mr. King, as Trustee, uted and delivered to Smith a trust-deed, reping all the right and interest originally eyed to him under the trust-deed. Within or time after this purchase,—after this conrest to him under the trust-deed. Within or time sfeet this purchase,—after this connec to him,—Smith borrowed of Trinity of the sum of \$3,000, and secured the same unust-deed on the property purchased by a the sale, and subsequently the—quity of mption was conveyed to the other defend. McIntosh, subject to this incumbrance, all in this case seeks to set aside the entire movement by the sale.—Gust for the reason

he full in this case seeks to set aside the entire the conveyed by the sale,—first, for the reason hat the sale was void, for frand and collusion letter the parties; second, because it was not make the parties; second, because it was not make the highest the facilitable Institute the company, which held a mortgage on live equity of redemption in the property so at was in bankrupter at the time the sale took let, and therefore it is sought to be void as ginst them, and those claiming under them. It not disputed that Long, the Assignee, affeld all the rights which the Equitable Instituted that the first point, namely, that frauditient combination between Rogers, the markgor, and Smith, the prachaser, and Fish, the holder of the note, I do not think the same safficient to sustain the allegation or at he holder of the note, I do not think the midnes sufficient to sustain the allegation or millist the party to relief on that ground. The ally evidence is that Rogers was present at the air. He had the right to be there—there was being wrong in the fact of his being present, all was a sale by public advertisement, and all is world had the right to be present under the translations. And with recard to the collustrations are sufficient to the collustrations are sufficient to the collustrations. is a sale by public advertisement, and all orid had the right to be present under the istances. And with regard to the colluberween Smith and Fisher, all that can be that Fisher, too, was there, and Smith—the arrangement between himself and read Fisher the money, and Fisher dedup the hotes, which were canceled. That eding may in some way go to justicable to fraud, but I do think it sufficient to show it, may previously have had an understanding were there to hid, but there does not appear my fraud in their proceedings; so that the sature that Rogers was there at the sale—thin he was entitled to be—that Smith was said hid only the amount of Fisher's notes be expanse of the sale, and that he settled Usher, are not necessarily to be deemed or

people. I dare say, and certainly no Spiritualist, will be interested sufficiently as to what he does the same that Ropers was there at the sale—
the was entitled to be—that Smith was midbled only the amounts of Fisher's notes of the sale, and that he settled sufficiently as to what he does and bid only the amounts of Fisher's notes of the sale, and that he settled sher, are not necessarily to be deemed or a fraid upon the part of the holder of the find purchaser, and the second point, namely, that was irregular because it was made at the state into the second point, namely, that was irregular because it was made at the state into the second point, namely, that was irregular because it was made at the state time the sale took place. It would a ground for stopping the sale before intervene, but I donbt if a purchaser to sheoutesty obliged to take notice that before the second power to sell, and underwintens a sale does take place, and the sell and underwintens a sale does take place, and the sell and the were, the Company did not hold the frademption vested in Rogers, the only tide Company held was as second morting, by the power delegated to him first trust deed, was authorized to sell under certain contingencies. These seles which so authorized him to sell unly arisen and happened, and according to him to sell unly arisen and happened, and according to the debt, at least, nothing has been to the contrary, and, consequently, considered a setting. However, the ground on to the contrary, and, consequently, considered a setting. Now, the ground on to the contrary, and, consequently, considered a setting. Now, the ground on the contrary, and, consequently, considered a setting. Now, the ground on the contrary, and, consequently, contrary, and contrary, and contrary, and contrary, and contrary, and contrary, and contrary

rale to the detriment of innocent holders. The bill will therefore be dismissed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Anna Olsen filed a bill against her husband, Knut Olsen, charging him with cruelty and UNITED STATES COURTS.

George Paul began a suit for \$12,000 again the Central Construction Company. F. D. Paul also began a sult for \$2,000 against the same R. E. Jenkins, Assignes, sued Charles Gun-

ther for \$1,000.

An involuntary petition was filed by several creditors for small amounts against Alexander Boome, a hardware dealer at 179 Chicago ave-

nue, charging him with assigning his stock worth \$1,800 to pay a debt for \$1,182. A rule of seizure were issued.

Edward C. Douglas, a brush-dealer at No. 90

Lake street, filed a younntary petition. His lia-bilities are \$19,535.38, and his assets, compris-

bilities are \$19,535.38, and his assets, comprising his atock in trade and claims due him,
amount to \$13,648.55. The case was referred to
the Register.

In the case of A. L. Winne, a composition
meeting will be held Aug. 12.

A composition meeting was to have been held
yesterday in the case of Roseberry & Falch, but
it was continued notil Aug. 5. The bankrupts
offer 25 per cent in cash.
Bradford Hancock was elected Assignee of
Fox & Howard.

D. C. Bradley was elected Assignee of Atkins
& Burgess.

Eurgess. A dividend of 18 per cent was declared in the A dividend of 18 per cent was declared in the matter of William M. Mayo.

In the matter of A. B. Van Cott, a final dividend meeting will be held to-day at 2 p. m.

Superior court in saint.

Mary A. Laug illed a bill against M. McKendres Tooke, Lauenia P. Tooke, Orrin Smith, Jr., Caroline Newman, Benjamin Newman, and John Ling, to foreclose a trust deed for \$1,312.51 on 30 acres in the W. 2 of the S. E. 2 of Sec. 7.

So acres in the W. 24 of the S. E. 2 of Sec. 7.

37, 14.

Nicholas Staaden began a suit for \$2,000 against the National Fire Insurance Company of Hactford, another for \$1,500 against the Niagars Fire Insurance Company, one for \$5,500 against the Æins Insurance Company, one for \$1,500 against the Germania Fire Insurance Company for \$1,500, against the Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company for \$1,500, against the Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company for \$1,500, against the German Insurance Company for \$1,600, against the Meriden Fire Insurance Company for \$1,600, and against the Meriden Fire Insurance Company for \$1,600, and against the Meriden Fire Insurance Company for \$5.00.

Alfred Cowles brought suit for \$3,000 against B. F. Ransom.

B. F. Ranson.

COUNTY COURT.

In the estate of A. C. Prout, the will was proven and letters granted to J. C. Earker and Sara A. Prout, named in the will under their individual bond.

No further probate business will be transacted during the term, or at least until the tax-tigh is disposed of.

ed during the term, or at least until the tax-tight is disposed of.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Yesterday was arraigment day. Forty-seven unfortunates appeared at the bar to plead, the most of whom were charged with larceny.

John Gallacher and George Martin pleaded "not gminy" to murder; and John Condon, charged with killing his wife, refused to plead, and demanded an early trial.

Thomas Geaven and James Devine, tried for larceny, were found gmilty and remanded.

Patrick Dwyer was tried for larceny, and found gmilty and remanded.

Stephen King and Samnel Stephenson were convicted of robbery at the last term, and their imprisonment was fixed at air years each. They were subsequently granted a new trial, and yesterday changed their plea to guilty, and were sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year each.

THE CALL.

JUDGE GARY—126 to 132, 134 to 137, 138 to 145, 147, 148.

JUGGE MOORE—73, 74, 75. SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—J. V. Farwell et al. vs. Johann Heinrich Lomer, \$118.
JUDGE CHART—John Liendecker vs. Peter Peterson,

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

Special Disputch to The Change Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribus MILWAUKEE, July 26.—Of the parties in the whisky cases, those who completed their bail to-day are: Lewis Beemis, C. H. May, and David H. Griffiths, each \$5,000; Philip Weimer, \$9,000; and C. Graw, \$6,500. About twenty of

AN INDIGNANT SPIRITUALIST. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Chicago, July 26.—In a communication to The
Tribune of July 25, a person mamed Everts, the Insane," in speaking of the most-unfortu-nate and to-be-lamented condition of Mr. Rob-ert Dale Owen, parenthetically, and, as he would doubtless have your readers believe, incidental ly, inserted a paragraph the essence of which he may or may not have extracted from a very silly fulmination of the Rev. De Witt Tallmage right to believe whatever he chooses. Therefore, when he so modestly sets forth his credo, "I believe the merest assumption of personal and sensuous communication with spiritual beings to be an evidence of insanity." few people, I dare say, and certainly no Spiritualist, will be interested sufficiently as to what he does or does not believe, to engage in a controvers

SPRINGFIELD LITEMS since the think that, under the state to war not be under any dissibility, and there was no struct between him or Fisher and it. They stood in no relation to the old had no right to take notice of the company's position, and insumned as of this kind have been compromised with the plaintiffs lately, and it is probable this will follow the same course.

The officers of Sangamon County, who are the real owners of the old State House, propose to but a new roof on the building, and to make the other repairs, before moving into it.

THE COUNTY TREASURERSHIP.

He Simply Talked to Bluff Buffalo

the Office.

Hazy Recollections of a Champagne

Banquet. Illegality of Proposing to Bun for Nothing.

MILLER'S RECOLLECTIONS A reporter called upon County Treasurer Miller yesterday to get from him a statement in reference to the reported conference he had held at Tom Foley's salloon Saturday evening with Jake Rehm and others bearing upon the

election of his successor.

He confessed that he strayed into Rehm's office Saturday afternoon, and also into the office of Mayor Colvin. He had no particular business with either of them. He remained with them, however, long enough for them to ask him if he was not going to do something. He replied that he would crack a bottle or two of wine if they would steal away from their duties while. They did steal away, and took a private room at the Grand Pacific. Bottle after bottle was emptied until he had fulfilled his promise. The party by this time had been augmented, and

was emptied until he had fulfilled his promise. The party by this time had been augmented, and more wine was forthcoming.

During the flow of wine there was also a flow of words—words political as well as social. When politics had been reached, the blissful state of semi-consciousness had also been attained, and, as a consequence, no one was at all particular about what was said. He asked Rehm what he thought of the County Treasurership, and may have mentioned Hesing's name, or may not. At all events, Mr. Rehm replied, but just what he said he was by no means positive of, except that generally he was a candidate for the office. Knowing Rehm as well as he did, he felt safe in saying that he never said that he would take the office in the interest of the widows and orphane, or that he would deny himself all the emoluments in the event of his election. It was unnatural for Rehm to say any such thing. He did not speak to Rehm upon the subject, however, at the instance of Hesing, and when he did speak to him he was not aware of the amount of wine that had been consumed, for he had for once deviated from his usual custom upon such an occasion of pocketing the corks, and did not know what had been consumed, for he had for once deviated from his usual custom upon such an occasion of pocketing the corks, and did not know what had been consumed, for he had for once deviated from his usual custom upon such an occasion of pocketing the corks, and did not know what had been done till be yeatered by paid a bill of \$75.

Aside from what occurred Saturday night, Mr. Miller volunteered during the interview to say that he knew that Rehm was not a candidate for the office against Hesing or any one else, and would not accept the nomination under any circumstances. Further than this, he said Rehm would take no part in the campaign whatever, and would certainly do nothing against Mr. Hesing.

WHAT REHM REMEMBERS.
For the purpose of obtaining an exact version of Mr. Relim's extraordinary manner of announcing himself a candidate for the County Treasurership, the reporter visited the Superiotendent of Police in his den (for such is the condition of the narrow, penned up Police Headquarters), with the express purpose of holding a prolonged laterview with him on the holding a prolonged interview with him on the subject. But the answer to the reporter's question was so much longer and complete than the answers generally given by Mr. Rohm, that the reporter "dropped to the game" at once, and made up his mind that just a triffe too much champagne had caused all the excitement. "Well," said Mr. Rohm, as the reporter took a seat beside him, "I suppose you called to congratulate me on my prospects for the County-Treasurership. About a dozen persuance ment. Treasurership. About a dozen newspaper met have already congratulated me on the matter and I suppose you wish to be added to the num

ber."
"Precisely so, sir," replied the reporter, as he shook the doughty Superintendent's dexter fit for about half an hour. Mr. Rehm broke the

for about half an hour. Mr. Rehm broke the silence of this peremony by giving his version of the affair about as follows:

"Myself and the rest of the boys were out around town, and, after calling at various places, I turned up at the Grand Pacific and at Foley's. The conversation turned upon Mr. Hesing's candidacy for County Treasurer, and Buffalo Miller took a leading part in the conversation, supporting, of course, Mr. Hesing, I asked him what ticket he was going to run on, but do not remember his answer. As Buffalo has himself been vibrating wildly between Republicanism and Democracy.

HAVE MONEY TO LOAN AT FROM 9 TO 16 PER cont on mortgages in ZARUS SHVERMAN, answer. As Euraio has himself been vibrating wildly between Republicanism and Democracy, I announced myself as a candidate against Hesing, and I made some promising offers, against which Mr. Hesing would have no show whatever. But I assure you that I had no more idea of doing what I said than I have of rudning for City Marshal, even at this late hour. It was

whatever. But I assure you that I had no more idea of doing what I said than I have of rudning for City Marshal, even at this late hour. It was all done to bluff old Buffalo, and I think it succeeded admirably. A reporter was present, and, at the close of my somewhat passionate remarks, stepped forward and asked to be permitted to publish them. As a farther hluff on Buffalo, I said to him, "Certainly, you may pablish them; vou may as well make them public as anybody else." That ended it: Buffalo was completely bluffed, and I never thought of correcting my friend, the reporter, until I read the next day's papers.

Reporter—Then you have had no intention of running for the office?

Mr. Kehm—No, I am not a candidate for it, and do not expect to be elected unless I am a candidate. If I were a candidate and made any promises, such as I made to Buffalo Miller, I should most certainly live up to them. Whatever I say in earnest I mean to live up to.

Reporter—Then I suppose you mend to support Mr. Hesing in his run for the office?

But the question was never answered. A man entered into a conference with the Superintendent about some police matters, and the interview was at an end. From an intimate friend of Mr. Rehm's it is learned that no obstacle of any kind will be thrown in Mr. Hesing's path, which in reslity means that he will be boosted on to the position by Mr. Rehm's it is learned that no obstacle of any kind will be thrown in Mr. Hesing's path, which in reslity means that he will be boosted on to the position by Mr. Rehm's it slearned that no obstacle of any kind will be thrown in Mr. Hesing's path, which in reslity means that he will be boosted on to the position by Mr. Rehm's it slearned that no obstacle of any kind will be thrown in Mr. Hesing's path, which in reslity means that he will be boosted on to the position by Mr. Rehm's it learned and several other important officials called upon Mr. Rehm to congratulate him on his-probable accession to a new office; but to all he gave the laconic answer, "I have

QUITE ILLEGAL.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune;
CHICAGO, Ill., July 26.—The proposition of Mr. Rehm, Police Superintendent, presented in resterday's issue of THE TRIBUNE, relative to what he will do if elected County Treasurer, is a decidedly cool effort this warm weather. He says if elected he will allow a committee of citi-zens to nominate his chief clerk, and not take a ent for his services, but divide his salary, incent for his services, but divide his salary, in-terest, and perquisites of the office among the charitable institutions of the city. By way of a cliucher to this bit of magnanimity he invites a bid from his opponent, Mr. Hesing, "to go him one better," which, if made, he an-nounces he will "discount." Mr. Rehm is report-ed as saying this while under high and virtuous excitement, superinduced by the effort made by Mr. Miller to molify his (Rehm's) dislike of Mr. Hesing, and induce him to co-overste with thegres.

Mr. Miller to molify his (Rehm's) dislike of Mr. Hesing, and induce him toco-operate with the great Boss in the next political campaign. Mr. Hesim wanted it understood that he want that kind of a man, that he wanted to a man, that he wanted to a man, that he wanted in the least of a man that he wanted in the least of a man that he wanted in the least of supporting Hesing for said position.

It may have struck many people that all this is only the not intrequent ebullition of mercural temperament, a sort of letting off steam, a temperary accitement, on the part of Mr. Rehm, a kind of "sound and fury, signifying nothing."

The majority, however, prefer to believe that Mr. Hehm means exactly what he says. Among these there is, therefore, speculation as to the motive of the gentleman.

But, laying aside these things, I seak in thi

tendent, wherefore Mr. Rehm falls to exemplify the reason.

But, laving saide these things, I seak in this communication to make only one point against Mr. Rehm's proposal. The point is a legal one. A promise by a candidate for office, in counderation of receiving votes to give money or other valuable thing either to an individual or to the public, is within the spirit of the laws against bribery, and such promises, as well as the votes thereby obtained, are void as against public policy. A promise by a candidate to the voters at large to perform the duties of the office for less than the calary fixed by law is within the same principle, and all votes obtained by means thereof will be rejected by the courts in the count. In support of these propositions I die the case of the State ex rel. Newell re. Purdy. Supreme Court of Wisconsin, reported in the American Law Register for the month of February, 1875, at page 90. This was an action in the nature of a que warranto brought to determine which of the parties was entitled to the office of Cour of Judge of Vernon County, Wis. At the election the relator received 1,240 votes, and the defendant 1,217 votes. Both parties claimed to be elected, both flied the official oath and bond required by law, and the defendant desired the right of the relator to the office was that he had published a notice to the voters officing to perform the duties of the office in elected for \$700 a year, and waiving the salary of \$1,000 s year attached to the office by law; and that 400 voters had voted for him Seculus of such notice, who without said notice would have voted for the defendant. The Court say, inter als:

When our elections cease to express the free, intelligent, and unbiased judgment and choice of the electors, when they shall be controlled, or materially influenced, by pecuniary offers made by the caulifaces, whether to the elections by they people might the accuse to express the free and unbiased judgment and whill of the people, but might be controlled by mercenary conside

YELLOW FEVER. The Disease at Fort Barrancas, Fla. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The Secretar of the Navy has received the following dis NAVY-YARD, PENSACOLA, July 26,-Keep strange

NAV. JARD, PENSACCIA, July 26.—Keep strangs way from here. The fever is raging at Barrance Sixty-five cases and seven deaths. (Signed)

G. H. COOPER, Commandant,
PENSACCIA, July 26.—The Hon. Secretary of Navy: Strict quarantine upon Fort Barrancas, communication therefore except through our quantine. Post commanding officer's wife sick, Fulties in providing for the sick are orduous. T fever is of a very malignant type. The ladies at children of the post are nearly all down. Please if form the Secretary of War.

G. H. COOPER, Commandant.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 26 .- The Sentinel this city has been sold to the Hon. John C Shoemaker, of this place. The editorial and Shoemaker, of this place. The editorial and business control will be placed in the hands of Lucien. G. Mathews, for many years connected with the press of Indiana and Kentucky. It is understood from the antecedents of the President and staff of the paper that it will be thoroughly and consistently Democratic. The paper will make its first appearance under the new management on Wednesday of this week.

M ONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, Offices, Or near Chicago. TAYLOR, 18 Dearbern-st.

M ONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, DONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, DIAMONDS, Gic., at LAUNIER'S private dince, by Bandolphet, near Clerk, Established 1854. AT 5000s, etc., as LAUNDER'S private omce, in Randojni-st, near Clark. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY SUM AT THE PRIVATE office of the Diamond Purchasting and Lean Co., Room 8 Howe Building, corner State and Jackson-sts.

SAN FRANCISCO MONEY LOAN OFFICE, 574
State-st., near Harrison. Money lent ee all goods of value, sowing machines, etc. A large fot of gold and silvee wateries for saile obeast. Established, 1856. GEO.

B. POPERS, Prop. Gold and Silver beught.

WANTED-BY A GOOD PARTY ON IM PROVED property on one of the best streets on the West Side, \$10,000, for 5 years. Address A. P. DOWNS & CO., 162 Washington-st., Rooms 18 and 19. WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE LOANS WITH V out delay, in amounts as wanted, on good inside improved or uniproved property. H. OSBORN & SON, 12s Laxain-sto.

WANTED FOR TWO YEARS, 81, 200 UN UNINcombered let just above Establish Choosis, on Archi-V combered let just above Dahbelle Church, on Archeres, Address JACKSON, Room 6, Bl Clarkest, \$6,000 TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT. 5 YEARS, and smaller sums at \$ per cost; commissions reasonable. 8.4M URL GEHR, 114 Desrbort-st.

\$100,000 TO LOAN AT S PER CENT ON CHI-C. LONG & BRO., 72 East Washington-st. EUGENE PARTNERS WANTED. PARTNERSHIP WANTED WITH AN ESTAB-liabed grain or produce commission house, by a thorough business man who has several years experience and an established Southern trade. A few thousand dol-lars capital furnished. Address confidentially, F, care Ducat & Lyon. DARTNER WANTED WITH \$500, TO JOIN IN PRO ducing the greatest sensation of the principenth est days. Address S 28, Tribune office. DARTNER WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE MANU-facturing business; the only one in the West; cash apital, \$5,000. Address CHIFFRE F B, Tribune office. PARTNER WANTED WITH \$500 SOBER, RELI-able, and willing to work, in a light, clean, and profit-able manufacturing business. Investigate as factory, 145 shie manufacturing business. Investigate at metory, the East Chicago-av.

Partner WANTED - WITH \$500 TO \$1,000, IN A great money-making business; best change in the West. Call at Room & Ashland Block.

A N ESPECIAL CHANCE—A BRAND KEW AND A magnificent rosewood 15, notaves plane-forte, with agraffe-attachment, overstring base, French grand actions easie, round corners, heavy modifing, richty and seale, which is plantification, manufacturers price 570; for sale, why a splendiff from, manufacturers price 570; for sale, why a splendiff from, manufacturers price 570; was a special from the seale of the seale

\$200 WILL BUY A VERY RICH AND POWER-four round corners, massive carved legs and tyre, to-gether with stool and cover. The instrument is a fine one, and has only been used a few months. Cost, new, \$200. MARTIN'S, residence 62 Wabash-ay. TACHINIERY.

TOR SALE B-HORSE POR ABLE ENGINE AND double circular saw-mill, rf our mauriscione; all new interest at little Snamico, Occusto Co., Wis. The above will be side chasp. For particulars address H. E. HANDY, Newark, O. Warriccales address H. E. HANDY, Newark, O. Warriccales address H. C. HANDY, Newark, O. F. BLANDY, Newark, O. Warriccales address H. C. F. BLANDY, P. FRANK, DOUGLAS Machinery Co., 18, 25, 25, and 25 South Canal-st.

MEDICAL NTS WANTED ON SALARY OR COMMI

ARKED DOWN - OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF second-hand books marked down fully one half at bargains at GLIBERT'S 165 Clarket. LOST AND FOUND

SALE OR EXCHANGE OF WEST JACKS st., 2 story and basement, lot 42x120 feet.
West Lake st., cottage, good business lot.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE R SALE-GISS WILL BUY A BHAUTIFUL DOT at Park Ridge; \$15 down and \$5 a month mus ; one block from dopok. Property shows free. Cheap-roperty in market. Also, Giencoe lots at same terms prices. IRA BEGUN, 162 Easile-st, Room 4. DE SALE—EVANSION, FINE LOCATION, NEW 2-story house, all modern improvements; bergain if quationce; terms easy or will trade for smaller place rocar city. B. A. ULRIGH, 51 Dearbornst.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. av. Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE — \$50,000 HOTEL

property, one of the finest in lows: \$31,000 will be
taken in unincumbered lands, or other real setate.

PHILLIP MYERS & CO., Room S. 156 Malisan et-POR SALE CHEAP CHOICE IMPROVED FARMS and acre property in tracts of 5 to 200 acres, within 2 miles of Chicago. G. O. WHIPPLE, 133 Clark St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO RENT-HOUSES. TO RENT NEW OUTAGON SPONE PRONTS. 12 rooms, laundry, bath, etc., handsome lawns in front, and tine shade-trees. Also may bricks. 9 and 10 rooms, modern conveniences, beautifully staded, from 830 to 840. S. S. HAYES, 7 Metropolisan Block.

TO RENT COTTAGE AND LOT ON WEST ERIE. et. near Hobor, or will self on easy monthly payments. ARZA GRANE, 48 Clarkest.

TO RENT TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE of ten rooms, on Wabsh-av. Inquire at 156 Fifth-av., no-stairs.

TO RENT-A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE OF Indiana-av. Will be rented at reasonable figure to good femant. JAS. H. HILL, 20 Dearbornest.

TO RENT-VERY LOW-ELEGANT S-STORY Instable from thouse, with large grounds, on the worth west corner of Ashland-av, and Jackson-st. west corner of Ashland-av. and Jackson-st.
TO RENT-NEW BRICK HOUSE NEAR LINCOLN
T Park, 16 rooms, water, gas, and bath; nice residence;
only 885. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st. Room II.
TO RENT-A GOOD FURNISHED HOUSE ON INdiameax; between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sis. Inquire at 519 Wabash-av. disan-a., between waith and Thirseenth-sts. Inquire at 519 Wahash-a., and the property of the

TO RENT-FIVE ROOM COTTAGE AT WASH.
Ington licigate, near debot, large lot, well, cisteen,
good society, 87 a month. Inquire at the drug-store of TO RENT-TWO FURNISHED HOUSES NEAR DE. pot in Evanston; completely furnished. Rent very low, D. B. DEWEY & CO., Room H. 105 Fifth av.

TO RENT--ROOMS. 1 rooms, single or sultas. Religio Philosophical Pub-lishing Hone Budding, 34 Dearborn-st., south of P. O. TO RENT-5 ROOMS, WATER IN KITCHEN, \$10; three rooms and two closets, \$7, at 158 West Harriand st.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board. Kingsbury Block, Randolph-st., near Clark. Apply at Room 30.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, by the week or month; best logation in the city, and lowest rents. 1st South Clark-st., Room 8.

TO RENT-50 AND 122 RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR Clark, newly furnished rooms, cool, and cheap, for gentlemen. TO RENT_FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSE-keeping at 224 West Randelph at. 1 keeping, at 234 West Randelph-st.
TO RENT-PLEASANT UNFÜRNISHED ROOMS single or en suite, at 651 Wabash av.

TO RENT--STORES. OFFICES. &c. TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 226
State at a near van Buren; nice at dree rent low, C.
S. WALLER, 41 Clark at , Room 11.
TO RENT-CORNER STORE, NO. 104 SOUTH
Clark-4t, in Exchange Building, and in prime

order.
Stors-room, No. 220 and 341 West Van Buren-st.
Also, brick dwelling, No. 223 yillinois-ts., with all modern improvements. We good tenants, the rent will be low.
Apply at Room 42 Exchange-Building. WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED ROOM, without board, by a single gentleman, in business part of town, between Lake and Van Buren and State WANTED TO RENT A PLEASANTLY LOCATED W ANTED-TO REST - A PLEASANTLY LOCATED house with barn; must be in good order and chesp, rent not to exceed \$40. Give description and lowest price. Address Q 16. Tribuns office.

W ANTED-TO RENT - A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. With modera improvements, or about 17 rooms partly or wholly furnished, on South Side, by a small family, with no children. State price and locality. Y 43. Tribuns office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Sidecommodations for young gents or la 156 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—FRONT PARLOR for \$9 per week, with board for two, one single

North Side 244 INDIARAST., NORTH SIDE TO REST with board, two large front rooms with all modern improvements. A few table boarders can be accomern improvements. A few table boarders can be accommodated.

Hotels.

CLARENCE HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE for Paimer House-One suite of front and other rooms to rent, with board. Day boarders also accommodated.

MISCELLANEOUS. DVERTISERS WHO DESIRE TO REACH COUN-LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHIN and miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a le to JONAS GELDER, MS State st. DRICK WAREHOLISK 160 WEST MONROE-ST.—

BEICK WAREHOLISK 160 WEST MONROE-ST.—

Storage for furniture, machinary, and general merchandise; cash advances. Charges the lowest in city.

TOR THE BEST SELLING ARTICLE FOR

Tord, Ill. OUTIER-PARTIES DESIRING ROOM FOR ANY

NUMBE-PARTIES DESIRING ROOM FOR ANY game, sport, or miscellaneous, excepting the inclosure set spart for driving parpose, at the grand piece of the United Sons, July 2, must apply at ence at No. III West Van Burenas.

COMETHING NEW-WE MAKE A SPHOLAHTY OF the importation of the latest foreign novelies, and will forward samples of such as will find ready take at large profits on rescript of \$1. Our agents are realizing bride sums daily. We supply the goods at a very small bride sums daily, we supply the goods at a very small hard and the supply the goods at a very small hard and the supply the goods at a very small hard and the supply the goods at a very small hard and the magnitude of the magnitude. Also make the magnitude of the supply the goods at a very small weak as agent across the magnitude. Also mill were a same terms. Address T & Tribune office.

WANTED-A STOCK OF DRY GOODS WORTH \$5.00. Address \$50.50. Joide, Ill.

WANTED-A LARGE SIZE SAFR ABOUT NO. 25, at 50 wobstands. WANTED - TO RENT - TWO SECOND HAND billiard tables. Address CHERRY VALLEY, Win-terbago Co., P. O. Box 185. WANTED - BANKER'S SAFE, LARGE SIZE, with hurgier-proof cash-but: must be cheap for cash. ddress E 85, Tribuns office. Wanted - Boll Decombed as the state of the s

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-A GROCERY CLERK, ONE THAT WASTRD-A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME KNOW!
eige of the hardware business; also boy about 14 to
livears of age. AC State-et.

ANTED RIGHT BRICKLAYERS TO GO To The country. Call at RI East Madicon. 8.

WANTED FIVE SPICTURE FRAME SMOLDING polishers: only first-class hands need apply. SCHRAM BROS. 4 CO., 21 East Randough-st.

WANTED A FIRST CLASS PATJERNMAKER, at 31 South Canal-st. ANTED-A FEATHER DUSTER TYRE: ONE the trade. Apply at 40 North Speidonest.

WANTED—LASTERS AND A YOUNG MAN AT slipper factory 100 Frankings. ANTED-BLACKSMITHS, BRICKLAYERS, AND machicite, de Cheese Hardwage Manujactarius observements, Maplewood Milwankee-ar. bass as a blocks. DUFFY. MATED AN EXPERIENCED SHAMPOORS IN a Tarkkh half: one who eas take some responsibility.

one wile understands taking care of horses. Appli at 114 and 116 State-at.

WANTED A BOY IS YEARS OLD WHO UNDER stands how to handle. FELLNER, Jr., 76 State-st., up-stairs. Ref.

WANTED FOR RAILROADS, 75; FARMS, 25; saw-mills, 46; quarries, 56; laborers. No. 22 South Water-st E. G. HAIGHT. W ANTED 2 SECTION FOREMEN, 26 TRAMS, and 260 men for railroads, quarry-men, farm-bands, and saw-mill men; all free fare. A HALVORSEN, 21 West Kandelphres. and saw-mill men; all free fare. A HALVORSEN, il West Engloiphess.

WANTED-200 RAILROAD MEN FOR C., R. I & F. IK. H. in flows and fffinels. Is stone-quarry men. 29 sawing lands, and to farm hands tree fare for all, and control lands. And to fare the same with beggage. ANDREW G. BING & CO., If North Clarkes.

WANTED - 300 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Jown and quarries. Is shovelere for city. E. A. ANGELL, 28 South Water-st.

WANTED-30 LABORERS, St. 75 PER DAY, plonty of station work; 100 farms, 5 per day, and free fare, 8125 West Randolph-st. C. V. SNELL & CO.

WANTED—S GOAL MINERS AT MINONE, TILL:
full work guaranteed; there is no strike or trouble
of agy kind. Inquire at 184 LaSallo-st.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL OUR SELFCleaning Family Fruit and Jelly Press. Salls atsight. Now is the time. Call on or address GOODRICH
at HOUSTON, 70 and 73 Adamses. WANTED - MEN TO SELL BROOKS' NEW sharpener and glass-cutter; also all the fast-sellin articles; nor largest percentage. American Novelty Co. 113 Sast Madison M., Room 19. WANTED.—TWO LIVE AGENTS: IF YOU mean business and want increases employment, call on F. C. BUFFUM, & South Water-at.

WANTED.—SMART BOY AT STAR LAUNDRY, 556
West Madisonet. Y) West Madisonest.
WANTED—MER.—WE CAN SHOW GOOD MEN how to make \$70 a week on small capital, and will sond all asamples, free to country applicants that mean beaunest. RAY & CO., Riom 5, 61 Lösüle-et., Oricago.

WANTED-SIX LABORERS AND SOME STON masons on the three houses now starting to be precised, Nos. 9, 11, and 13 North May-st. WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-TO-DAY-A GERMAN GIRL, WELL recommended, he amail family, for general housework. Apply at 4 Twenty-sirth-st.
WANTED-TO-DAY-A GOOD, EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework, at 52 Calumet-av. WANTED-A GOOD SECOND GIRL; MUST COME W ANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO COOK WASH AND iron, 297 Warren av., between Hoyne and Leavist etc.
W ANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSE work. Apply at 2 Indiana av., near Twelfith at. WANTED—A GOOD GIRL THAT CAN COOK, wasn, and iron, at 28 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO DO general housework. Call at 49 South Mayet, between Madison and Washington.

WANTED—GOOD STRONG GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron; one not afraid of work; private family; German preferred. No. 70 Twenty-third-st. family; German preferred. No. 10 Twenty-thirdet.
W ANTED—A GOOD PLAIN GOOK FOR PRIVATE
Doarding-house; one willing to assist with washing. WANTED - A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in private family. 174 Throop-st.

WANTED-AN REPERIENCED WOMAN TO take charge of infant and do second work in small private family. Best of references required. Apply Tuesday morning at 1862 Indians.av.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS FOR plain sewing and light second work. Apply at 4 WARRD - A DRESSMAKER AT-89 WEST Employment Agencies.

WANTED - GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN
grids for private families, botels, laundries, city, and
country, as Mrs. DUSKE'S Office, 80 Milwankeex.

WANTED A GERMAN GIRL, AT LEAST 18
Washington, who has run light steam machiners, Ad-V pears pild, who has run light steam machinery. Address F 2, Tribune office.
WANTED-LADY CANVASSERS TO SELL THE

A CTIVE PARTNER WANTED, WITH FROM \$18,000 A \$20,000 capital, in an established business of ten years' standing in this city. The business will bear the closest investigation. For particulars apply to G. R. RIELD & CO., 10 Portland Block. DESINESS CHANGES—AND PARTNERSHIP IN.
DESINESS CHANGES—AND PARTNERSHIP IN.
terests—We have over 250 chances entirely on our
hands for sale or trade: required capital from 250 cacomplete in the Committee of the MER, Jesup, Bachanas County, Ia.

COOD CHANGE FOR A MAN WITH SMALL
J capital—will sell stock and fixtures of my jewelry
store at a sacrifice; line chance for a man that under-stands watch-work. Address X 6. Tribuse office.

HALF INTEREST IN THE BEST FURNITURE
factory in Chicago, having a large wholeash trade
ascured in the Northwest, also doing a good business in
fine order work. Mome but responsible parties meaning
business need apoly. Address, for 2 days, A B C, Tribune
office.

office:

IVERY.STABLE AND STOCK FOR SALE,
building 21:100. S cash or secured notes, balastoc
real estate. 210 Bine island-st. JAMES BING ADE.

M EAT AND VEGETABLE MARKET FOR SALE,
or will take a partner; as old-established business
and the best located in Chicago. Address SI, Tribeins NO. 1 BARBER SHOP, STOCK AND FIXTURES of a cigar store, also stock and fixtures of a certile-ment's furnishing store for sale. Apply to C. V. SNELL 2 CO., 28 West Standolphest. NE. HALF INTEREST IN A FIRST-GLASS DIN-ing-room, doing a splendid business J. B. URANE, is Lakalle-st., Room 41. PENTAURANT 206 STATE-ST. FOR SALE—WORTH investigation. No reasonable cash offer refused.

t investigation. No reasonable cast offer returned.

TOOK, FIXTURES, AND GOOD-WILL OF A grocery house doing a large cash business for sale as large in. The best of reasons given for selling out. For Il particulars address 2. O. Box 2, 66, Rockford, III. all particulars address F. O. Box a des, Rockford, III.

V GOLEN MILL FOR SALE—A TWO-SET WOOL
V en mill on line of R. R., in Central Illinois; mahiery as good as new and complete in all departments;
milding brick; assens power; now in operation, doing a
reoperous business; will be sold at a bargain on easy
erms. For particulars address W. H. Dillingham,
o. 163 Main-st., Louisville, Ky.

LOST AND FOUND. LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND-ON SATURDAY NIGHT, A GENTLIST man's cost with valuations in it. Call on JOHN DILLION, as Wright's livery stable, it Quincy-st, between State and Dearbourn, pay charges and prove property.

OST-THE FOLLOWING WARRHOUSE REcoipps for soon in Coencial Elevator 5;
No. 9, 867, July 1, for 727, 48 No. 2 corn.
No. 9, 567, July 1, for 727, 48 No. 2 corn.
No. 9, 587, June 21, for 60, 50 No. 2 corn.
No. 9, 587, June 21, for 60, 50 No. 2 corn.
No. 9, 587, July 18, for 787, 48 No. 2 corn.
No. 188, July 40, for 460, 50 high mixed corn.
No. 188, July 18, for 787, 48 No. 2 corn.
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No. 189, July 18, for 787, 28 No. 2 corn.

FULLDING MARLE LAND.

FOR SALE—5.00 GROSS SUREWS AT 7 PREcord discounts lot of door-springs and bests; change

A. W. WHEELER, St. Lake-st., up-stairs.

HARD WOOD LUMBER WANTED PROPOSALS
will be received for 20,000 (sed of common bard
maple lumber (Chicago drapectica) 3 jets inches, from it
to it free inage, to be ablivered one care in Obserge.

Action J. W. TRIPP, care MORRIS SELLERS, No. 4
Ashiand Block.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. ATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN in the Rast; has had six years' business experience; accept any kind of a witnation, where honesty and sy would be appreciated. X 94, Tribuna offers,

SITUATION WANTED AB ENGINEER: TEN MANTED AB JOWLET BY ITACK, WOULD HELD AD JOWLET BY ITACK, WOULD HELD ADDRESS OF WEAR JOWLET AND THE MANTED AB TOWN AND TH

Ceachmen. Teamsters. &c.

SHUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE. TO TAKE
care of horses, or do any kind of work address Q S.

Tribune office.

SPUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE. AS COACH
man can milk understands the business, and is not TUATION WANTED BY A SWEDE, AS COACH-man; can milk, understands the business, and is not straid of goaks—Benez address No., Tribune office. [] PUATION WANTED—BY A SOPER YOUNG D man (Swede) as coachman, understands the business; is willing to make himself useful, and can milk. Address of 75, Tribune office. 77. Tribune office.

TIUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A breakworthy and sober man, well acquainted in the city; has good city references. Address Y 37. Tribune office.

CIPUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN IN FIRST.

Class fauxly by an Irisbman of long experience; firstclass reference given. Address of 82, Tribuns office.

Miscellaneous.

Siduation Wanted By A Young Man Of SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Domestics.

Nonexpectation wayred—BY NORWEGIAN

Demonstrate the child in mosths oil and having the cost of references, in eity or country.

Address for oscillations of the control of the week V 16, Iribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PIRST-CLASS MEAT and pastry cook, hotel or private family. Canadian first best references; city or country. 416 Withaulter.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO Do GEN-craft bousework in a small private family or second work. Dall at 67 Setest., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FERST-CLASS Occokin a private family, without washing. Please and cody at 67 Sate-C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD STEADY office to thousework in a private family. Uall at 26 South Jefferque-st. Vate family to cook, wash, and from at No. 14 North Backer-si.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TU DO Scoeral housework in a small family. Good references given. Call at No. 131 Huson-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD DANISH SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD DANISH CITY AT CALL Wednesday, at 484 Arnold-st., near Treaty-saints.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO BISTERS, ONE of the Children work, the other as second girl. Apply at No. 178 Arnold-st.

at No. 179 Arnold-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO CHAMBER WORK
and waiting. Apply at @ Larrabee-st.

JITO ATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
woman, to do kitchen work. Pinase call at 181 Town send-st.

CITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE

Of grid as second girl or to do general housework in a

small family. Apply at or address 350 May-st., for three py at 42 South Canalet.

SFUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD DIMING.
BOOD grift; or will doe chamber work; should op private
tamily; lest of references if required; would go in the
country. Call at 46 Wabash 94.

STUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL
106 East Van Buren-st. CITUATIONS WANTED BOR TWO GIRLS, ONE I years old and the other is, to do chamber work. Ap old at 84 O Betenes.

ly at 90 Brienest.

JITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO

Od second work. Can ran a sewing machine. Apply

or two days, at No. 18 West Randsiphest., up-dains. Seamarrosson.
SITUATION WANTED BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do dressnaking and plant sewing, who can go home the day and the control of ght; furnishes her own machin ty-second, side-door, up-stairs. or two days, at 998 State st.

OFFUATION WANTED IN A RESPECTABLE
family, as dress-maker. Oan our and fir. Will same O lamin, as dress-mazer. One one and it. Will assess in light work. 16 Superior-st.

CIPUATION WANTED—TO DO SEWING AND Dight second work or to take ears of a child and help ser. Please call at 28 Calumet-av.

with children. Call at 81 Aberdesa, st.

Circultons wanted—Ladies in Want Or D first-class famale help can be entired on shorts notice by applying to Mrs. St. Lapins E. 84 west Middison-st.

Circultons wanted—Pamilies in Want Or good Scandinevian and German help can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 85 Milwaukee-av.

Circultons wanted—Lady Hotel. And restaurant keepers can be supplied at short notice by calling at the Star Intelligence Office, 13 Wort Monrost, where the best of help can be abbanced.

Circultons wanted—Families in Want Office to Country, is a supplied at short notice by calling at the Star Intelligence Office, 13 Wort Monrost, where the best of help can be abbanced.

STUATIONS WANTED—Families in Want Office to City or country, I am sure you cape of willed at once at my office years of the late of the property of the cape of the late of the property of the cape of the late of the property of the cape of the late of the property of the late of the property of the late of

OFFUATIONS WANTED - FOR FIRTY GOOD gris looking for work, city and country, vessels supplied with cooks. R. F. CHEISTIAN, 141 South Water-tr., Room 1. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A UCTION—WESTON & OO. 198, MAST WASHING-A, ton-et., have sales of horses, carriages, and harness. Tenedays, Thursdays, and Sainzdays, at 10 s. rs.
Ample time given to test all horses sold under warrantee.
A T CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, MONROE ST., OP., posite Paimer Hosse, closing out summer stoly phastons, buggios, sto...si over piones, i. 1. BEADLEY.
A T AUCTION AT MARTIN'S BAZAAR, BY AND A 250 State-et--Regular, succion sales of 12 horses, and fully warranted: a large number of fine top and upon buggios, planelous by colorantees, superior cockway, park phaston, a large line of double and lings harmes, select. A VERY FINE BAY HORSE, is HANDS HIGH, 5
A VERY FINE BAY HORSE, is HANDS HIGH, 5
A VERY FINE BAY HORSE, is HANDS HIGH, 5
A VERY FINE BAY HORSE, is HANDS HIGH, 5
Pfying Dustohman "stock; has mover been kandled for preed, can frot in 2.55, and with proper handling will make one of the finest road horses in the city. MARFINS BAZAAR, 27 and 28 State-st.

A T HILL'S REPOSITORY, 27 AND 28 SOUTH
A Chinton-st., may be found a large picck of light annily carriages, buggling, phastons, cit., at low prices.

HOR SALE—UNKAP—HORSE, TOP BUGGY, AND
Thargess cowner going to lasve the city. COPPER'S

[ADD. Wadsah-av, fand Adams-st.) COR SALE-AN ATMOST NEW SQUARS BOX, top baggy; price, 830. MILTIMORE, ATRUNK S. CO., 100 West Mouroes S. C., 100 West Mouroes S. C., 100 West Mouroes C., 100 West Mouroes, Co., 100 West Mouroes, Co., 100 West Mouroes, Co., 100 March Mouroes, Co., 100 March Mouroes, Co., 100 March Mouroes, Co., 100 March Mouroes, 100

OR EXCHANGE - FIRST CLASS SUBURBAN property near to city for well iterated form in indicated forms in its bean be unincumbered. O W, Republic Life Building.

DOES - S.

TO EXCHAUGE SOME GOOD REAL ESTATE IN
Mighigan, balance cash, for a good vessel of free
ger to 175 tons. Address O. SANDS, Wood's Hotel, Chiato.

FOR SALE POR SALE-ONKLYRAR OLD DURHAM BULL:
full-blooded. Apply to JOHN A. HUCK, methods corner Fullerico ar. and North Clarket.
FOR SALE-1 FIRST-GLASS DESKS, CHKAP, AT ROOM 1, 100 Descriptors at.

DIVORCES.

arrangements made with such men copies sent free. swent delay and mistakes, be sure and give ice address in full, including State and County, tances may be made either by draft, express, ice order, or in registered letters, at our risk. TREMS TO CITY SURSCHIPTER, at Our risk, divered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week, divered, Sunday included, 38 cents per week. THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, mer Madison and Dearborn-sia, Chicago III.

on and Dearborn-sta., Chicago, III ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street,

HOOLEYS THEATRE—Randolph street, between lark and LaSalle. Engagement of the Union Square tompany. "The Two Orphans."

The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, July 27, 187',

Greenbacks yesterday opened 'at 891, and

Moony and Sanger are to be invited to ngton, and the churr hes there are Frranging for a mammoth, hes there are greening to be conducted by them.

of GEORGE L. DUNLAP AS City Marshal s favorably reported upon the Committee on Police of Council, but action was deferse whenever any two Aldermen de-

dge Booth yesterday heard and dete med the case of the City of Chicago against DAVID A. GAGE and his sureties to the extent of overruling all the pleas entered by the defendants to the civil action. The Court ruled that they were all legally bound by their bond, and that no legal defense had been suggested or pleaded.

A firm in this city has received an order from Glasgow to send to that port sixty head of cattle per week, via Montreal, during the season. The first lot was sent forward yesterday. A few days ago a cargo of wheat was purchased here and forwarded via Antwerp on account of parties in Europe who preferred dealing direct with this market to purchasing through New York.

The Coroner's jury upon the recent South Side (L. L) Railroad disaster found that the Company did not employ good and compe-Company did not employ good and compe-tent persons or enough of them to manage the road safely; that proper and approved brakes were not provided; that the time-ta-ble was altered; that an inexperienced man was made manager; and that the conductor was rash and reckless. The conductor has paid the penalty of his rashness by his death, out, in view of the fact that seven other persons were murdered, ought not some one else to be punished also? Is the finding of a Coroner's jury the only censure that is to be

Chief-Clerk AVERY, of the Treasury De-Louis Grand Jury upon two counts charging him with receiving bribes from the Whisky him with receiving bribes from the Whisky Ring and with conspiracy to defraud the Government, has tendered his resignation to Secretary Bristow. The evidence upon which ent chiefly rests is said to be conained in letters writton by Avray to his co-con spirators in St. Lowis, but he asks for a suspension of public opinion, promising to offer such an explanation of the letters as will esthe other hand, profess to be able to prove that he was for some time regularly in the pay of the Whisky Ring, and they propose offer his letters in proof of the charge.

A step in the right direction was taken esterday by the Board of County Commissioners in the adoption of resolutions rescind-ing all previous action in reference to the building of the Court-House, and determin-ing upon the immediate election of an archito prepare plans and proceed at once with the commendement of operations. The County Board has concluded to wait no longer for the Common Council's action, and if, at the expiration of two weeks, nate an architect and co-operate in the movement, the county will proceed on its own account with the construction of the east half of the building. This policy, if earried out, settles the Court-House question, and forces the city side to accept the plan adopted by the county, unless the latter should assume the entire work of construc-tion, and rent the west half of the building to the city, which would probably be the most economical arrangement for all parties. In any case, it is full time that work was begun on the Court-House. Labor and material were never so cheap, and there should be no

The recent changes in the Chicago University, whereby Dr. Moss was retired and Dr. BURROUGHS restored to the Presidency, are the subject of not a little difference of opinion and controversy, and our columns to-day are quite extensively employed in the discussion of the merits of the matters at issue. The recent movement for the establishment of an Alumni Endowment Fund for the benfit of the University finances seems to have suggested to the Alumni Association the propriety of giving expression to their views in-reference to the Moss-Burnovous imbroglio, and a meeting was held yesterday for this purpose. A respectable minority opposed any interference or dictation, but they were outvoted, and the Association adopted a resolution protesting against the action of the Trustees in deposing Dr. Moss, and arging his reinstatement. In the way of newspaper discussion, Dr. Sarru, editor of the Standard, comes forllorship, and that the war upon Dr. Bun-

The Chicago produce markets were irregular yesterday. Mess pork was active and weak, but closed 20c per bri higher, at \$20.40 @20.45 cash, and \$20.60 for September. Lard was dull and easier, closing at \$13.40 cash, and \$13.60 for September. Meats were quiet and easier, at \$10 for short clears. Highwines were in fair demand and steady at \$1.17. Easie Iragical were less active and

stronger, at 3c for corn by steamer to Buffalo. Flour was quiet and weak. Wheat was active, and declined 3%c, closing 1c lower, at \$1.164 and 3@5c lower, at 78c for August. Variev \$1.01 for September, and \$1.00\for October. Hogs were dall and closed 150,20c lower. Cattle were quiet and unchange 1. There was a moderate demand for sheep at \$3.00@4.75.

Apologies for public b unders, as a rule. do little credit to the apologist and leave the blunder er in a worse plir ht than before. We note a remarkable er ception to this rule, however, in the explanation which the New Orleans Times maker, of Gen. PRESTON'S recent widress at the Commencement exercises of the Washington-Lee College, which has at tracted so much unfavorable criticism th roughout the country. The article we re fer to briefly sketches the life of Gen. PI ESTON. He was born and reared in South Os rolina, came of an old Southern family, as all good South erners do, and owned immense landed estates in South Carolina, Louisian a d Mississ ppi. Just before the War, he sold one estate in Louisiana for \$1,000,000, which was paid in cash. This, together with all the rest of his property, was swept away by the Pro-Slavery Rebellion. His beautiful home in Columbia perished in the line of SHERMAN'S march. His sons went into the Pro-Slavery army and were killed. He speaks of himself as one who gave everything he had to the Pro-Slavery cause he esponsed, "save a life unutterably lonely." The New " save Orleans Times says of the speech : " Take it all in all, it was unfortunate; but it only reflects sentiments of a broken-down old man. who, although still a representative man socially, is not so in any other respect"; and it asks for him Northern charity, as a man of the same general character on the other side as WENDELL PHILLIPS, -" both relics of the past, who have outlived their nsefulness." So candid and plaintive an appeal can scarcely fail to meet with some sympathy at least.

OUR EXPORTS AND MANUFACTURES. We noticed, a few days ago, the publica-tion by Prof. Young of carefully-compiled statistics of exportation of domestic produc-tions annually since 1821. The exported products are divided into several classes, the first of which includes raw materials, such as animals, grain, and cotton. The second is classified as partially manufactured, such as flour, meats, oils, pork, and other provisions. The third class is that of manufactured goods, covering what is generally known as manufactures, but also such commodities as butter, cheese, bread, and biscuit. The tables serve to show the growth and the proportion of each article, and of each class of the whole volume of exports. In the first place, we give the percentages of each class to the whole exports during each decade and

to the end of 1874: The tables, however, make various other

exhibits. The aggregate value of the exports of lomestic products for each decade is given as follows:

years of the War the export of cotton was comparatively small, though in the succeeding years of that decade the high price to some extent supplied the value lost by the reduced quantity. The exports of manufacincluding in that cla cheese, and manufactured tobacco, make the following exhibit: 1821-30, \$80,848,210; 1831-'40, \$112,807,154; 1841-'50, \$167,205,-480; 1851-'60, \$386,757,000; 1860-'70, \$598, 388,570 ; 1871-'74, \$315,681,096,

The exports of breadstuffs, provisions, and cotton in each decade are thus stated:

This table shows the rapid growth of the exports of provisions and breadstuffs since 1850. The four years of the present decade show an export of cotton, breadstuffs, and provisions which indicate an immense increase over that of the preceding The export of manufactured tobacco exhibits the following figures: 1821-'30, \$56,889,000; 1831-'40, \$74,457,000; 1841-50, \$81,662,219; 1851-'60, \$141,771,334; 1861-'70, \$223,961,-794: 1871-'74, \$97,133,279.

The percentages of the whole exports borne by these four items of cotton, breadstuffs, provisions, and tobacco, are as fol-

In the way of manufactures proper, the table does not exhibit a very satisfactory progress. As soon as we got into a destructive civil war, Congress legislated in effect to prohibit, as far as possible, any export of manufactures. We give the percentages of exports in the leading lines for each decade :

years' ultra protection. Literally, we have no exports of manufactured articles. In the no exports of manufactured articles. In the 14½ per cent nominally put down to the credit of exported manufactures during the last four years, we find included the following articles. The next thing that will be asked is a railroad to the Black Hills, and from there a connection with the Northern Pacific. The East will not stand by and see the South and ticles: Bread and biscuits, 12; fire-arms (patent), .83; lumber, 2.63; butter, .20; cheese, 1.79; preserved meats, .10; sewing-machines (patent), .37; tobacco, .45; turpentine, .41; agricultural implements (patent), .38,—making in all over 7 per cent of the entire 14.59 per cent with which manufactures are credited in our total exports. The tariff, while it has not made the United States a market in which American manufactures. while it has not made the United States a market in which American manufactures shall be sold to the exclusion of all others, shall be sold to the exclusion of all others, has certainly and effectually succeeded in confining the sale of these manufactures to this country. For fifteen years the people of the United States have been taxed inordinately to support a system of manufactures which at this time is only able to contribute about seen per cent to the exportable surplus product of the whole country. That is all that the protected class have to show for the laviah bounty spent upon the nursing

infants. Is it not time that these able-, lusty beggars should be dismissed by ioners and required the Alms-Commis we rk for their own bread?

SCHEMES OF PUBLIC PLUNDER. The Nation speaks of the disposition to inflate the currency and the desire to have railroads built at the Government expense as the two great political delusions of our time We had hoped the American people had repovered from the latter. A long experience, which was first exposed in Credit Mobilier scandals and which finally culminated in the panic of 1873, did the business for the West, and we do not believe that, outside of some ambitious pioneers and money-grasping speculators, there are any periment any further with railroad-building upon Government subsidies. It is not so in South, however, which seems determined not to benefit itself from the experience elsewhere, but to go all over it again for themselves. The political condition of the South accounts to a large extent for the prevalence of this delusion. Having but recently been reconstructed under the supervision of the Federa Government, and many of the States preferring still to depend upon the interference of Government office-holders in their politic rather than take an independent position the paternal notion of Government is more strongly fixed in the South than any other section of the Union. Added to this dependent feeling is one of sectional jealousy. The South imagines that the North and West had all the benefit of Government aid during the years of the Rebellion and those immediately succeeding. They seem to ignore the fact that this was all their own fault, since they were making war upon the very Government from which they now demand aid; and one of the grounds on which subsidies are now asked for the South is that she may re

gain, through Government aid, the groun

which she lost by her own folly. This is

what their sole argument in favor of Tom Scorr's El Paso Road subsidy really amounts

The South has largely escaped one of the two popular delusions of the day, -that of cheap shinplasters,—and the leading news papers of the South deserve credit for favorable condition. But they are as n thi to blame for inculcating the general misap prehension of Government functions which among too many of the Southern people relative to subsidies. Not long ago he Southern Commercial Convention made general demand for Government railroads for the Cotton States, and this has been followed by the Cotton Exchange Convention, which was in session at White Sulphur Springs last week, with a direct recommendation to Con gress to accede to Tom Scorr's deriand, and o proceed immediately to the conscruction of the El Paso Pacific Railroad at the expense of the nation. It is significant and discouraging that this bad recommendation was agreed to without a discussion. So prompt and unanimous an action shows how strong a hold this scheme has taken upon the Southern mind, and foreshadows the danger that the strength of the Southern members of the next Congress may be sufficient to control the Democratic majority, which depends upon the South for its guarantee. There is but one benefit that could come of this. It would certai aly kill off every prospect of success which the Dem. ocratic party in the North new has, for no party committed to the exploded fallacy of voting away tens of millions of public moneys for the promotion of private schemes can ever command the confidence of the North. But, desirable as the demise of the Democratic party would be on many accounts, it would be dearly purchased at t'he cost of hundreds of millions of dollars, to which the voting of the Scorr subsidy would eventually

We have repeatedly pointed, out to the

South that a long stretch of radroad running through an arid, rainless, and uninhabited district, to a point on the Pacific slope where there is no commerce, is not calculated to be of much benefit to the Southern people in cities or country. We have also repeat edly drawn attention to the well-established fact that, if there were a business demand for the road, and there were any prospects of its being profitable, there would be sufficient private capital for acoming to build it. It has also been sufficiently demon-strated, and recently, too, that abnormal development not only is not profitable, but entails serious consequences upon the Govern-ment and all parties concerned. But there are one or two other considerations which certainly ought to have weight with every citizen at the South who contributes to the support of the Government. The cost to the South of the Tom Scorr subsidy scheme will not be represented merely by its pro rata of what that single subsidy will entail. The granting of the Tom Scorr subsidy necessarily neans the granting of other subsidies, for it can only pass Congress by the old system of log-rolling, whereby the representatives of one section will vote for it only in consideration of some other subsidy for their constituency which the representatives of the other section agree to support. Thus, if Tow Scorr gets a subsidy for his scheme, it is pretty certain that the Jay Cooke Northern Pacific will also be built at the Government expense. But the voting away of the public moneys, once begun again, vill not end here. There will come a demind for numerous branches and tenders to these two roads. There will have to be branches built from the Pacific termini of both the El Paso Pacific and the Northern Pacific Mailroads to San Francisco to enable them to do any business. There is already a scheme for building a branch from Salt Lake City to the line of the Northern Pacific. St. Louis will want a connection built both with the Northern Pacific and with the Southern the Northern Pacific and with the Southern Pacific. The next thing that will be asked is a railroad to the Black Hills, and from there and that all attempts to limit or shorten its and Ohio will insist on heavy donations to improve the navigation of the Ohio River. Tennessee will want money to improve her chief river. Wisconsin has the Fox River slackwater and the Wisconsin canal project in her head, and Illinois and Iowa want the Hennepin Canal dug; and so it will go, when between subsidies for railroads, rivers, and canals, the Treasury will be bankrupted, the national delt and taxes doubled, and the people improverighed.

people impoverished.

We have made no mention of the money to
start new steamship lines to Europa, Japan,
and China, and for twenty other grand

proposed five. The first limits the
sation of members of the Assemb
per annum and mileage. The
areassas the terms of Judges of the

projects. Every one of these schemes that Common Pleas to four years and of City and John Brougham, Frank Chanfrau, S. L. M. Barlives upon Government money must sustain organizations like the Credit Mebilier or the Pacific Mail lobby, and we do not exaggerate when we say that, if the wedge is once put into the subsidy business again, it will cost thousands of millions of dollars before it can be taken out. In that case, the have to pay dearly for building the El Paso Pacific Eailroad for the benefit of Tom Scorr and some other speculators, and under the delusion that the South will be enriched thereby.

THE BAVARIAN ELECTION. The recent election of members of the Lower House of the Bavarian Parliament by the Electoral C.II. 3e (the people in that Kingdom returning electors who nominate the Deputies) has been seized upon by the Ultramontane press of this country as a great Ultramontane triumph, because the electors The jubilation of these papers, however, i zeal and enthusiasm without knowledge. A slight study of the facts and figures in the case will show them that the Ultramontanes have lost more than they own. Before estimating the importance of these facts, we may premise that Isavaria is almost as strongly Roman Catholic as Ireland. The census of December, '1871, showed that the total num ber of Roman Catholics in the Kingdom wa 3,646,364 and of Protestants only 1,342,592, the projection being 712 Roman Catholics to 275 Protestants in every 1,000 of the popula-tion, or almost 3 to 1, the little handful remaining being Jews or members of the Greek Church. At the preceding census of 1867, the proportion was 711 Roman Catholics to 275 Protestants, showing an increase of the former since that time. Of course, the Protestants generally are Liberals, but, to have accomplished the very close result, the Liberals must also have drawn largely from the Cr.tholic voters. The result indicates that at least a million of Catholic population must have opposed the Ultramontanes, else 76 Liberal members against •79 Clericals could not have been elected. The Ultramontanes would have been badly defeated had they no been reinforced by the States' rights party, who are opposed to having the indepen of Bavaria as a nation merged in the German Fimpire. Bavaria had been an independent Kingdom long before Prussia existed. State pride was brought to bear against the Liberals or National party, and saved the Ultramor tanes from utter defeat. With these facts in view, it is easy to see that the Ultramontane party, instead of winning a victory, has met

with a defeat The last Bavarian Chamber, which was elected in November, 1869, was composed of 83 Ultramontanes against 71 Liberals. The present Chamber counts 79 Ultramontanes to Liberals, so that the Ultramontane ma jority of 12 is reduced to 3. This majority gain cannot always be relied upon. The Liberal Ministry of Bayaria, which of course s in sympathy with the German Empire, was sustained in 1870 by a vote of 89 against 8 for the war with France, and in January, 871, with 102 against 48 for the acceptance

of the Versailles treaty.

The result of the election demonstrates the very powerful hold on the popular heart German unity possesses, when it commands the active support of half the population of such a State as Bavaria. If Ultramontanes and State-Sovereignty conjoined cannot sweep Bavaria, in what part of Germany is the former likely to make successful headway gainst BISMARCK ?

The dispatch from Berlin which was print-

ed in the last issue of THE TRIBUNE, touching the change in the relations of the Pope to the German ecclesiastical laws, is a very significant one. The North German Gazett commenting on the recent submissions of Catholic clergymen to the law for the administration of church property, claims that it is tantamount to an abandonment of the principle that politics and ecclesiastical affairs can only be regulated by means of independent arrangements between the State and the Church without the intervention of Rome, and broadly intimates that the submission of the clergy to the law regarding church property is inspired by the Roman Curia itself.

The law—which was passed, we believe, last year, as supplementary to the FALCE aws-vests the control of church property in the majority of the lay members, and unde its operation some of the Old Catholic con gregations stepped in and took possession of churches which had been taken from them by the operation of the ecclesiastical law of the Church. By virtue of the same law, the majority of a congregation not only were secured the right of controlling their own property, but in case of a vacancy in the pulpit by death, removal, or resignation, could also have a voice in the tion of a successor. The concession made in these respects by the Roman anthorities evidently must have grown out of the determination of the German Catholic people themselves to have these rights, rather than from the power or influence of the State in extorting them. It is none the less, how-ever, a very decided triumph for BISMARCK, because it is also a triumph for the laity This concession from the Roman Curia may portend an abandonment of the struggle with the Empire for political supremacy in Germany in matters in which the Church and State have been in conflict. It may be intended as a peace-offering to the German Government, and an intention to render unto

CESAB the things that are CESAR'S. harping away on the subject of copyright, to show that it does not imply monopoly. His third letter, several columns in length, is just published in the New York Tribune. In this letter he seeks to show that the author's productions are simply property, and that the author's right to the product of his brain Creation in literature implies originality, and no one ass ever imputed that merit to CHARLAS READZ yet. Hence we presume he does not intend to include his own works

of constitutional amendments. The House of Representatives, which alone has the power of initiating these amendments, proposed five. The first limits the com-

Police Courts to two years. The third increases the terms of Judges of Proposte to two years. The fourth provides for the canvassing of voters for elections in November The fifth provides that a new town shall not have a Representative unless it has 2,500 inhabitants and unless the town from which it is set off has 2,500 remaining. The amendments which been proposed, however, are not so significant as one which was defeated, namely, an amend-ment to prohibit the granting of State money to sectarian schools, which was in-definitely postponed by a strict party vote, thus placing the Democratic party on record as in favor of squandering the public funds or sectarian purposes. Should the matter owever, come to a practical issue in the State of Connecticut, the Democratic mem-bers of the Legislature would have ample opportunity to discover they were not in accord

with the sentiment of the people. The superabundance of capital in England to which we referred a day or two since, i strikingly illustrated by the two sentences which we clip from the last copy of the London Spectator:
The Bank of England has reduced its rate to 3 per

Consols were at the latest date, 94@94%. These facts explain the increased de for American 5 per cent bonds abroad.

Lord Byron once expressed the wish that h might be buried without ceremony of any kind, and that no inscription, save his name and age, should appear on the tomb or tablet. Subseepitaph at Ferrara which had particularly pleased bim, he said that he would like to have the words, Implora pace, and no more, placed ove his remains. These sentiments have been re vived by a slight disagreement between the poet's descendants and the Eyron Memoria Committee. This latter body, at the head of which is Mr. Disraell, passed a resolution, in the absence of the Chairman, directing a slab to be placed over Lord Byron's grave in the chance of Hucknall Torkard Church. On being notified of this action, Mrs. Anne Isabella Noel Blunt, to correct the impression that such a proceeding could be gratifying to her or to her brother, or to the other near relations of the poet. She calls to mind the fact that Byron's remains were refused a last resting-place in Westminster Abbey, and severely says: "It is not for the public, who denied a worthier grave, to take now, after fifty years, unasking, from his family the guar dianship of their dead." Under the circum-stances, the Committee will, of course, recousider its intention, and especially since publiopinion, as expressed through the London Tin decidedly supports the position taken by Mrs

The residents of the North Division of Chicago may congratulate themselves upon the possession of a public park which the grande schemes in the Southern and Western sections of the city will never be able to eclipse in popportant a start over the others will account to some extent for the advantage which seems to be assured to it, but there are also other reasons for it. Its location is altogether superior to hat of any of the other projected parks. It is not alone because it lies alongside the lake shore, for a portion of the South Park has this advantage also, but at this portion of the shore the beach is in every respect as delightful as any stretch of sea shore at Long Branch, Newport, or Cape May. This circumstance has been improved by making the drive-way along the shore as handsome and excellent as possible, extending it far out to the north, and now bringing it down into the heart of the North Division at the Water-Works. We do not believe that there s a stretch of road in any city in the world which combines so many desirable qualities for summer driving. Another great advantage which Lincoln Park will always enjoy is its proximity to the business portion of the city, and its easy accessibility by horse-cars and stages, as well as by carriages. For many years of portions of the South and West Divisions, to out for them in the suburbs in their own direct

The work on Lincoln Park seems to have been done well, and perhaps honestly. There is some thing to show for the money that is being thing to show for the money that is being expended there. Everything is especially beautiful this season, owing, probably, to the large amount of rain that has fallen. The grass approximates in color the rich green peculiar to England. The drives, walks, bridges, lakes, and other improvements, are all in the most perfect condition. Good judgment seems to have been exercised everywhere. The excavations made for a new lake at where. The excavations made for a new lake at the northern end of the park serve to build the lake-shore road from the park to the Water-Works. The park is already a great moral and sanitary agent. Thousands of people of all ages and conditions, in carriages and on foot, athletes and invalids, mer, women, and children. gather there every evening, every Sunday, and every soliday. They draw in great draughts of health-giving air, vitality, and strength with every breath, and avoid the ordinary vices and follies temperance and social reformer of greater effi-ciency than all the societies that have ever been established in Chicago. It is the means of sufficiently liberalizing the observance of the Sabbath to bring it within the character of the English Sabbath, and make it the holiday of he working people to the extent of giving th family and themselves wholesome, fresh air and innocent recreation one day in the week. Liz-coln Park is already a blessing to the entire city, and a special one for the North Division.

PERSONAL.

Julia Mathews, the opera-bouffe singer, was a

physically.

Gen. Joe Johnston has been elected President The Corneil crew refused a New York dinner. They were already too full for utterance.

They were already too full for utterance.

J. W. Forney has visited the Empress Engenie, and offered her a seat at the Centennial.

Bazaine is not in London, nor has he left Spain, as charged in the popular indictment.

A. T. Stewart has opened a dry-goods store at Saratoga, and finds he can afford to recince rates at his hotel.

Mr. William Mullaly has been engaged for leader of the orghastra at the Marcon (Alche)

leader of the orchestra at the Boston (Blobe Theatre next season. Boston still grieves over Chicago's n'ine for next summer, and no abuse is two strong to be applied to the present organization.

An official examination is being made into the case of the Rev. Edward Galvin, of Brighton, Father Imhoff, of Richmo ad, Ind., has reached his centennial; but it will, his friends hope, be long before he says: " Imhoff for the other world."

The South denied the soft impeachment that it could not spell; but an Owensboro (Ky.) voter inquired at the Post-Office for a "stamped antelope." A Kansas woman 'das, like the woman of Sa-maria, had seven husbands; but they are all living, and there, is no danger of any one of

Free summer-excursions to the poor children of Baltimore have diminished the death-rate. Dr. Ben Miller, in his humanitarian efforts for the bootblacks of Chicago, little knows what in-"John McMillan and intended wife" ware

"John McAillan and intended wife "weerer istered at an Ogdensburg hotel the other day Their instant summons to a minister saved the proprietor a conscientious pang, and themselves the honor of being asked to try some other As Mr. Cleveland was leaving the Connection

House after his speech on woman-suffrage, he met a member who said "he wouldn't vote to make a man of his wife." Mr. Cleveland replied, "I hope your wife will succeed in making a man of you."

The phylloxers not having been found availa-

ble, French grape-growers try to conceal the abundance at her crop under the scare of anew insect-pest—the grisette. This plague has been famous for its consumption of grapes, but not in an unfermented condition.

What is the world a-coming to? Boston posi tively feels badly over the hiring out of its base ball men to Chicago. The Advertiser says so, and it must be so. "The world is hollow, my doll is stuffed with saw-dust, and please, mam.ma, I would like to be a nun."

Having tried the Guikwar of Baroda, and failaving tried the Crinkwar of Baroda, and falled to convict him, the British Government hardly knew what to do about it. They had deposed him, and could not consistently reinstate him. He was consequently allowed to live at Madras, on a pension of \$60,000 a year.

Paris has discovered that extravagance is vulother woman in France, is this original discovery due. Of all bons-mots uttered within the past year, her sarcastic remark as to the origin of

Copy was out. The devil picked up a pape and said, "Here's something 'About a Woman'
—must I cut it out?" "No!" thundered the
editor; "the first disturbance ever created in
the world was occasioned by the devil fooling

Frank Norton resigned a position as clerk in the Interior Department to become a professional ball-player. He married soung Brooklyn girl with a maiden aunt wo h 'alf a and the considerate old cron...are gracefully withdrew from this world, leaving the property

to her niece.

Count Samaileff denies a four-in-hand of Siberian hounds round Paris; but the authorities "forbid his driving during the hydrophobia season," we are told. To think that even Frenchmen don't know that hydrophobia has no season. "Thou hast all season for thine own, O dog!" to give a new reading to Mrs. Brown-

A Milwankee belle, attending a theatre recently, complained in one of the scenes that the light was too dim to show the acting properly. "Won't you try this glass?" asked the escort, suspicious-looking object with a handkerchief, she placed it to her lips, took a long pull, and handed it back in disgust, saying, "Why, there ain't a drop in it!" The National Lecture Bureau has appounced

that "Prof. Nathan Sheppard has finally con-sented to give the Bureau most of his time for next season, and has accordingly resigned his Professorship, although retaining lis connection as lecturer with several institutions of learning." Mr. Sheppard has promised a lecture for the next winter course of the Sunday-Lecture

The Paris Figure gives the following dialogue of two artists strolling through the exhibition. One asks of the other: "How are you getting along?" "Oh! very well," is the amswer. "I ask now 12,000 france (\$2,400) for a head, and ask now 12,000 trance (\$2,400) for a head, and 20,000 (\$4,000) for a full-length portrait."
"Those are my prices also." They walk on a little farther. "How many orders have you got at those prices?" "Not one. And you?" "Not

A gentleman in Lebanon, Tenn., fired fourteen shots at his hired man in an attempt to kill him, and, failing to hit him, he paid him off and et him go .- Detroit Free Press. There are a which need correction. No "gentleman in Lebanon, Tenu.," has "fired fourteen shots at his hired man." No such gentleman has fired

shows that his arithmetic, like his philology, is far behind the age. Did he never hear of the arithmetical proof called "casting out the nines"?

Father Gendemann, of Philadelphia, wants vindication more than anything else,—wants it for himself, and for the sake of the few friends who still stand by him. He was almost sent out of the world without having his intense yearnings satisfied, when the howling mob of Irish Catholice attacked him in Philadelphia, a few days ago; but, having escaped that danger, he breathes easier, and announces that his first lecture will certainly be delivered at Horticultural Hall on the 28th inst. The mob was decidedly in earnest. It numbered 3,000 to 8,500, and cried for vengeance in a blood-ourdling way. The ex-priest was only saved by the interpontion of the police. It is to be hoped that ample measures will be taken for the protection of the lecturer, who, whatever his coalesiastical Offenses, has a right to him a hall and apost in its this least's coalesia.

THE CITY TAXES.

Opening of the Argument Before Judge Wallace.

Grounds on Which the Contestants Rope for Success.

Alleged Defects in the Amendments to BH 300.

that they are the states should be may county officer for collection, should be a place in every count office, where all the information such tax and assessment could where the tax and assessment the land discharged. We also dress submitted by the Convention resolved itself, it hody and provided the method people should vote upon the admittation and of the severa Chairman of the Committee dress was Judge Underwood. also appeared as one of the S. S. Hayes, who is at present, None of theses minent gentlen.

S. S. Hayes, who is at present, None of these eminent gention of the Committee which frame section, but they were convicted the proper interpretation and put upon it, and in their adheem as a committee, adopted and submitted to the people of submission of the Constitution the State for their adoption or that they interpreted these wo there shall be a return of unperal county officer for collectual have authority to sell the collection of such taxes upon the order or judge of record. Inasmuch that the words of the law take signification according to their

that the words of the law takes signification according to their arrangement mean such a read as we find that there is no any other part of the instrumentole of, it comports with here given and with the evil who be remedied, and with the exposition of the wisest legisland as we find the Municipal and as we find the Municipal and the General Revenue act the next sension of the Log this provision of the Constitutes that the general office was to have full power runn of taxes to him to a le of real estate or otherwistum of the taxes to him was pose of their collection, and a poople is to give in the interpand that intent in this secury statute which thwarts the draws that power and makes the County Collector to so the tax is null and void as of

the County Collector to so the tax is null and void as Constitution. This Bill 300 by the County Collector. It Collector to collect the taxes moment of sale. It refrassurer to "attend to receive the mon The County Treasurer has but acts as the mere mech deputy of the city officers in and the whole statute is, the will the Constitution.

Now, as to the other point amended by the law of 1876, adapted to accomplish the end of 1876, adapted to accomplish the

lands and the total amount the sections which provide I which the case shall be broug judgment, and the judgment, and the judgment are sufficient in the deneral Revenue law. They these laws are sufficient in control the matter. Now, it advertise under Sec. 182, be quires that he shall state if the names of the owners.

names of the owners

the names of the owners known, and the year or y taxes or assessments is du 300, as amended, these items to aim. The Clerk of the Co the record that is required record is required to contain owners, if known, the list the lands, and the ye which the tax is due, the valt the tax is extended, and upon the lands. It has been number of cases that, if each steted in the record, it is voice to cannot make oath to oath is not dispensed with. The act amendatory of the in Sec. 16 a provision where this difficulty. Sec. 16 is section of the country collector a list of the colle

law, except as in this act is and there is no provi dispensing with the ma Clerk's record, which is to

quired to add his oath that to collect the taxes or assess oath to that report in this c

Why It Cannot Be Reconciled with the Revenue Law.

The argument on the application for jutment on the delinquent city tates commence ment on the delinquent city tates commence yesterday before Judge Wallace, in the Count Court. The numerous objectors whose tare amount to half a million, were represented by amount to hair a million, were represented by an array of counsel. The opening argument for the contestants was made by Mr. Edward Robey, who spoke substantially as follows: The objections presented in this case as based on two points: The City Tax act con-flicts with the Constitution; that act does not supply the means to make advertisement for a record in this Court,—in other words, the City Tax act is not practically adapted to accomplis-Tax act is not practically adapted to accomplish the end we might suppose to be desired to bring the case into court for judgment; and the amendments have only increased the insuper-ble obstacles to getting the cases into court and making a varid judgment under the laws.

The first objection, viz., that the said tar ast conflicts with the Constitution, arises under Art. IX., Sec. 4, which is as follows:

nificance; and, second, considering them win reference to other words and clauses in the same immediate connection; and, third, wan reference to other words in the same instrument with special reference to ascertain whether the word "return" is synonymons with us word "report" in that law.

The muschief and remedy designed are wall understood so as to require a bare mention. The contemporaneous exposition of the word will also be mentioned. The word "return" in this section is a word of technical signification, and is distinguished from the common and popular word "report." A "report" is an account or statement, and may be made by any person who has the power to make such statement, and may be made by any person who has the power to make such statement, and may be made by any person who has the power to make such statement, and may be made as many times as that person may be called upon to make it. A return, now-ever, is an act of giving or sending back; its technical signification is the rendering back of a right or power to the court or tribunal whence it issues, or to some superior ribunal or officer. The return of unput taxes of any city signifies the delivery up to its superior officer, and in this case the general State officer of the tax itself, and power to cillect it. All control over it is returned by the officer to whom it has been delegated temporarily for the purpose of levy and collection out of personal property if it shall be necessary to collect it. Out of real estate it must be returned to the general officer of the county, and no sale of real estate shall be made but by such officer.

The word "sale" implies that the return

no sale of roal estate shall be induced by softieer.

The word "sale" implies that the return made shall be sufficient to empower the general officer to collect by the sale of real property, and unless the provisions of the law are sufficient for this purpose, it fails to comply with the requirements of the Constitution. The word "sale" implies that there shall be a seller and a purchaser. A sale is a contract in which the one party gives the titlé of property is another party who pays therefor. A contract is an agreement in the minds of the

The City Tax act, as the result of all its prohis hired man." No such gentleman has fired fourteen shots at anybody. No gentleman has fired fourteen shots at anybody. No gentleman has paid off his hired man since the hard times began, that we have heard of. With these exceptions, the statement of the Free Press is accurate.—Lebanon Herald.

Mr. Lewis, humorist of the Detroit Free Press. dedicates his new book thus: "To the Pawnee Tribe of Indians, whose enterprise, talent, and statesmanship, coupled with the fact that they rise early, go to bed, late, and are always around when wanted, and who cheerfully roasted one of my ancestors at the stake, without reward or hope of reward, is this volume respectfully dedicated by the author." The above is rather a slavish imitation of one or two of Mark Twain's introductions, and it is sincerely to be hoped that it is not a fair specimen of the contents of the much-advertised volume.

Richard Grant White says: "I have remarked one fact which I have never seen recorded, and which, on mentioning it to accountants and teachers. I have found to be raw to them, to my surprise, that the combinations of 9 slways produces figures which are either 9 or the sum of which is 9. Thus: 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 53, 72, 81, 90, 99, 108, 117, 128, tea. The reason of this remarkable fact I de not pretend to understand, but it is none the less a safe guide.—Current Item.

If Mr. White really is guilty of the above, it shows that his arithmetic, like his philology, is far behind the age. Did he never hear of the cannot receive the money, and the sale in any definition of 9 along the continuation of the same time that the same time the target in the target in the same matter to a dozen different pasting, and yet hold all power over the tax, and not fact which is not a fair specimen of the contents of the much-advertised volume.

Richard Grant White says: "I have remarked one fact which is any entry the content of the same matter to a dozen different pasting, and yet hold all power over the tax, and not fact which is a suit of the same matter t

to collect the taxes or assess oath to that report in this or power to make the oath und County Collector has no pow Clerk cannot make the ju Clerk cannot render the judgment 191, which is the judgment to reach assessment. For Ball 300 that there shall be any distaxes and assessments, and taxes and assessments, and assessments due for serted as one sum in the relector to the County Collect and application for judg County Collector to this Co. The order of sale require to exter an order that the for the amount of taxes ye years set forth, and yet or can have no know for which the tax or for Ball 300 provides receive information of the receive information of the collection of the tax it is for 1871 or 1875. The sessiment warrants is to be year or another, therefully a statement of the whole, the amendments of creased the difficulty in obtained as the coulie the works except; arguments on behalf of also made by Messrs. Hurd To-day, Corporation County Clerk and the or the works as except; and the or the works as except; and the or the works are seen as the coulie the two acts as except; and the or the works are seen as the or the or the works are seen as the or the order of the two acts as except; and the order of the works are seen as the order of the order of the order of the works are the order of the

THE WEAT

6:53 a. m. 30,11 69 79 W. Litis a. m. 30,09 67 74 N. 2:00 p. m. 30,07 68 69 N. 2:53 p. m. 30,08 67 64 N. 9:00 p. m. 30,08 68 68 20:18 p. m. 30,08 70 65 E.

CITY TAXES.

the Argument Before dge Wallace.

hich the Contestants Hope for Success.

ts in the Amendments to Bill 300.

t Be Reconciled with the

on the application for judginquent city taxes commenced a Judge Wallace, in the County merous objectors whose taxes a million, were represented by usel. The opening argument ants was made by Mr. Edward a substantially and fall of the comment o court,—in other words, the City practically adapted to accomplish eight suppose to be desired, to to court for judgment; and the ve only increased the insuperagotting the cases into court, and udgment under the laws.

Tion, riz., that the said tax act the Constitution, arises under which is as follows:

termined in 124 cases that this ing law requiring obedience and sting statutes to the contrary, arefore, that any statute passed option of the Constitution with the General Assembly all cases where it shall be necessal estate, and the decisions cited pod all sales until such provisions of its void. The section cited pod all sales until such provisions decided by ordinary and well-under-postruction, looking first at the in their usual and correct significant considering them with her words and clauses in the connection; and, third, with her words in the same instrual reference to ascertain whether words in the same instrual reference to ascertain whether words in the same instrual reference to ascertain whether words in the same instrual reference to ascertain whether words in the same instrual reference to ascertain whether words in the same instrual reference to ascertain whether words in the same instrual reference to ascertain whether words in the same instrual reference to ascertain whether words in the same instrual reference to ascertain whether words in the same instrual reference to ascertain whether words in the same instrument of the word "return" in this do freehnical signification, and from the common and popular A "report" is an account or may be made by any person who make such statement, and may by times as that person may be make it. A return, hower and act of giving or it to technical signification back of a right or power to the lawtence it issues, or to, some early officer. The return of unpaid y signifies the delivery up to the and in this case the general the tax itself, and power to coltrol over it is returned by the and in this case the general the tax itself, and power to coltrol over it is returned by the and in this case the general the tax itself, and power to coltrol over it is returned by the armound of the country if it shall be necessary ut of real estate it must be research officer of the country, and astate shall be made but by such sale " implies that there shall be a seller r.

is a return such as is specified in the Constitution. It requires a this report may be made in consistance at the same time that taxes is made to the City Compaper of the collection remains in Council, and it may exert the return to the Comptroller or that it may choose. He may to the county officer, and at make a dozen different reports of ar to a dozen different parties, power over the tax, and not reany one of them, in the technol of the word return, or in its sation, which is rendering back. Once the moment of sale, but he also to the moment of sale, but he could be to the purchaser at the sale in the City Treasurer is required to ut must attend to it; and all the sale must be paid to him. The County Collector is to the purchaser at the sale in the City Treasurer is required to out must attend to it; and all the sale must be paid to him, reperson. The statute is excited payment of moneys paid to erson than the City Treasuppears then that the rer has no authority over remanct receive the money, and sale valid if there has been a City Collector the instant prior of savertising and crying the soneer, in the same manner as it med by the Supreme Court a by an auctioneer who can make the money and act the part of the Collector is in this case the sale and scriking off the land, vision of the trustee himself, at the money and act the part of the Collector is in this case the sale and scriking off the land, vision of the trustee himself, at the money and act the part of the Collector is in this case the sale and the sale and act the part of the Collector is in this case the sale and the call and the sale and act the part of the Collector is in this case the sale and the call and the sale and act the part of the collector is in this case the sale and the call and the call and

reference to other words and reference to other words and natitution, we find that the samilar words, are used in ea. The Governor is required on; the Judges are required warehousemen are required their grain in store—to keep.

In every case where these the Constitution we find them grammatical arrangement to that is evidently intended to its word "return" is used in at it is evidently intended to remaining, and its legal technic is intended to require that do to the county officer, and the officer of the city shall are it. Cities are the agants of a State-Government. Their statutes and under the Convention of the county officer, and they may be a sealed to the county officer, and they may be a sealed to the County officer, and they must then they have originally reserved.

—to the County Collector, to collect them by mass of sealed them.

Diverse Directed to The Chicago Tribune.

Daversont, Ia., July 26.—In this city this sming a German printer named Frank Sleed Sumited suicide by taking arcenic. He was 21 are of age, and had a family. Temporarly man, we are now averaging one suicide daily

THE WEATHER Washington, D. C., July 26.—Por the Upper Lake region, Upper Mississippi and Lower Mis-suni Valleys, stationary to falling barometer, suthasses

LOCAL OBSERVATION.
CHICAGO, July 28,
Time, Bar, Thr Hu. Wind. | Rain Wither

\$35 a, m. 50,11 69 79 W. gentle... Fair, titles a. m. 50,09 67 74 N. fresh. Clear 250 p. m. 50,07 68 69 N. fresh. Clear 252 p. m. 50,08 67 64 N. E., fresh. Pair, 750 p. m. 50,08 63 68 62 Calm. Clear Clear 50 p. m. 50,08 65 E. gentle... Clear Clea

Station. | Bar. | Thr | Wind. | Rain | Weather.

FOREIGN.

Hay-reported as the report of the Committee, that they had retained the provisions of the Conmitteion of 1848, and had provided that the return of the taxes should be made to a general county officer for collection, and that there should be a place in every county, a wall-known office, where all the information in relation to such tax and assessment could be obtained, and where the tax and assessment could be paid and the land discharged. We also refer to the address submitted by the Convention to the people of the State at the time that the convention resolved itself, into a legislative body and provided the method by which the people should vote upon the adoption of the Constitution and of the several sections. The Chairman of the Committee framing this address was Judge Underwood. O. H. Browning also appeared as one of the Committee, as did is. S. Hayes, who is at present Caty Comptroller. None of these eminent gentlemen were members of the Committee which framed this particular action, but they were convinced by its words of the proper interpretation and construction to be put upon it, and in their address, drafted by them as a committee, adopted by the Convention and submitted to the people of the State as the submission of the Constitution to the people of the State as the submission of the Constitution to the people of the State as the submission of the Constitution to the people of the State as the submission of the Constitution to the people of the State as the submission of the Constitution to the people of the State as the submission of the constitution to the people of the State as the submission of the constitution to the people of the State as the submission of the constitution to the people of the State as the submission of the constitution to the people of the State as the submission of the constitution to the people of the State as the submission of the constitution to the people of the State as the submission of the constitution to the people of the State as the submission of the constitution Plimsoll Achieves a Partial Victory Over the Government.

The Lockout Becoming General in the English Cotton Mills.

Crops Destroyed and Cattle Starved by Drought in Portugal.

Battle Between the Turks and Insurgents in Herzegovina.

Don Alfonso's Narrow Escape from Arrest by the German Government.

Lack of Public Interest in the Funeral of the Austrian Ex-Emperor.

sguification according to their plain grammatica synagement mean such a return is designated, and as we find that there is no contradiction in

arangement mean such a return is designated, and as we find that there is no contradiction in say other part of the instrument, but that the shele of it comports with the interpretation have given and with the evil which was designed to be remedied, and with the contemporaneous exposition of the wisest logislators of the State, and as we find the Municipal Incorporation act, and the General Revenue act which was passed at the next session of the Legislature in view of this provision of the Constitution adopting the idea that the general officer of the county was to have full power by reason of the rum of taxes to him to collect the taxes by a bof real estate or otherwise, and that the remmof the laxes to him was to be for the purpose of their collection, and as the intent of the poople is to give in the interpretation of the law, and that intent in this section, we insist that any statute which thwarts that intent, and withdraws that power and makes it impossible for its County Collector to so collect and receive the ax is null and void as conflicting with the Constitution. This Bill 300 prohibits collection by the County Collector. It requires the City Collector to collect the taxes down to the very moment of sale. It requires the City Collector to sale. It requires the City Constitution that the sale?" and

Collector to collect the taxes down to the very miment of sale. It requires the City Treasurer to "attend the sale," and to receive the moneys upon it. The County Treasurer has no power to sell, but acts as the mere mechanical assistant or deputy of the city officers in making the sale, and the whole statute is, therefore, in conflict with the Constitution.

and the whole statute is, therefore, in conflict is in the Constitution.

Now, as to the other point, that Bill 300, as amended by the law of 1875, is not practically algred to accomplish the ends, we might suppose it desired to bring the case into Court for leafment. It is observed that the amendments substantially forbid the Collector from reporting to the County Collector anything but the list of lands and the total amounts due. They leave the sections which provide for the methods in which the case shall be brought into Court for Taigment, and the judgments of the Court entered thereon in their full force in the General Revenue law. They simply imply that these laws are sufficient in all their details to control the matter. Now, the Collector cannot advertise under Sec. 182, because that section requires that he shall state in the advertisement the names of the owners of the property, if the same the transition that the same to the transition to the transition of the property, if the same of the owners of the property, if the same the same for when the

The General Election in Hungary-Russia's Relations with the Pope.

PLIMSOLL'S WRATH APPEASED. London, July 26.—The London Times under-stands that Plimsoll has procured a revival of his Shipping bill, which he abandoned in favor of the Government measure, and that it will now be placed on the order book for next Thursday. Plimsoll will then apologize to the House and mentary measure, for one year only.

The Earl of Shaftesbury has written a letter

to Plimsoll, earnestly sympathizing with him in his efforts to better the condition of seamen, and his efforts to better the condition of seamen, and advising nim to appear in the House and adhere to the views he expressed, that to signify his regret that excitement led him to violate the rules of debate. The majority of the prominent daily and weekly journels express a similar view.

In the House of Commons to-day various notices of motions and questions were given, all reflecting the depth of public indignation at the Government's withdrawal of the Shipping bill. Sir Charles Adderley, President of the Board of Trade, will introduce on Wednesday a bill further empowering the Board of Trade to prevent unseaworthy ships from sailing.

Phimsoil meets with warm support. A great number of letters of approbation will be published to-morrow. The Government is evidently terrified.

Sir Charles Adderley's Shipping bill is regard.

Sir Charles Adderley's Shipping bill is regard-

The Cunard steamship Abyssinia and the Williams & Guion steamship Wyoming, from New York for Liverpool, collided yesterday at New Brighton. Both yessels were considerably damaged in their hulls, and have been docked. THE LOCK-OUT.

Thirty cotton mills closed at Oldham to-day

Thirty cotton mills closed at Oldham to-day, the operatives refusing to accept masters' terms in regard to wages.

The manager of the Direct United States Cable says that no stockholder has been denied information. A small portion of the cable has been injured, probably by the ice. The contractors are now replacing, with good cable, its injured part.

been injured, probably by the good cable, its injured part.

Information has been received of the wreck, April 14, of the ship Stuart Hahneman, on a voyage from Bombay. Five of her crew arrived at St. Helena. The remainder, thirty-eight in number, were drowned. The survivors were thirteen days at see in an open boat.

FRANCE.

Parts, July 26 .- The Viscompte de Beaumont Vassy, the well-known political writer, is diad.

NEW YORK, July 26.—A cable dispatch states that Vice-President Mumford, of the Western

advartise under Sec. 182, because that section requires that he shall state in the advertisement the names of the owners of the property, if known, and the year or years for which the taxes or assessments is due, white under Bill 300, as amended, these items cannot be returned to aim. The Clerk of the Court cannot make up the record that is required by Sec. 188, for that record is required to contain the names of the owners, if known, the list or descriptions of the lands, and the year or years for which the tax is due, the valuation upon which the tax is extended, and the total amount due upon the lands. It has been held in a large number of cases that, if each distinct item is not sisted in the record, it is void. The County Collector cannot make oath to the report, and this oath is not dispensed with.

The sot amendatory of the City-Tax act inserts in Sec. 16 a provision which was intended to sover this difficulty. Sec. 15 of that act provided that the City Collector should deliver to the County Collector a list of the lands on which he had been unable to collect the city taxes and special assessments. Sec. 16 provides that the said general officer shall receive the report provided for in the preceding section, and shall proceed to spirin judgment, but sadds by the amendment of 1875 this provision: That it shall not be required of said general officer to attach to said list any affidavit whatever is relation thereto. This makes this antithesis; "Nor shall it be necessary that his return to the County Court showing that these two lists are to be totally distinct. The City Collector's list is the one to whoch he is not required to add any affidavit, while the report to the Gourt is to be made in conformity with the General Revenue law, except as in this act is specially changed, and there is no provision of this so Union Telegraph Company, died in Paris.

THE FLOODS.

London Times.

Panis, July 11.—Exaggeration with regard to the deaths at Toulouse still goes on in certain French journals. For instance, one of them announces that 300 soldiers have been buried underneath the ruins, and 3,000 persons killed during the floods. Your correspondent gave the number of actual deaths at about 300, and this is confirmed by an official telegram published by confirmed by an official telegram published by the *Moniteur*, which says that the total number of bodies recovered up to the present time is

and there is no provision of this act dispensing with the making up of the Clork's record, which is to contain all the requirements above stated, and to which, on the first day of the term, the County Collector is required to add his oath that he has been unable to collect the taxes or assessments. There is no 216.
At Glos and Lisienx, in Calvados, the rapid rising of the River Toucques has caused some loss of life and great damage to property. Seven persons have been drowned, many houses have fallen, and two bridges have been carried away.

The villages and country round were completely. quirements above stated, and to which, on the first day of the term, the County Collector is required to add his oath that he has been unable to collect the taxes or assessments. There is no each to that report in this case, and there is no power to make the oath under Bill 300, for the County Collector has no power to collect. The Clerk cannot make the judgment order, and cannot render the judgment provided for in Sec. 191, which is the judgment section. That section requires that the Court shall render a judgment which shall be a separate judgment for each kind of tax or assessment. For Bill 300 forbids substantially that there shall be any distinction between the taxes and assessments, and that all the taxes and assessments due for all time shall be inserted as one sum in the return of the City Collector to the County Collector, and in the record and application for judgment made by the County Collector to this Court.

The order of sale requires the County Collector can have no knowledge of the year for which the tax or assessment is due, for Bill 300 provides only that he shall receive information of the nature of the warrant above stated, and the nature of the warrant for the collection or the tax is the same, whether for one years at the collection or the tax is the same, whether for one year or another, therefore that does not require a statement of the year, and upon the whole, the amendments of 1875 have rather increased the difficulty in obtaining the information because y to recorded to proceed under the Genard Revenue law, and there is no power to recorded the two acts except in the Legislature.

Arguments on behalf of the contestants were also made by Mesers. Hurd, Shorey, and Nichols. The Bobey will close for the contestants,

persons have been drowned, many houses have fallen, and two bridges have been carried away. The villages and country round were completely submerged, and of course the crops are destroyed.

The subscriptions raised by Madame de MacMahon and the Treasury now amount to 3,597,2271.

THE INDIRECT TAXES.

An evening paper states that the indirect taxes for the past half-year have exceeded the estimates by 45,000,000f.

PROSECUTION OF A BONAPARTIST PAPER.

A Bonaparist paper in Corsica has been prosecuted at the Marseilles Assizes for an article describing the deposition of the Emperor as a revolutionary vote emitted at a time of hateful fury by an Assembly sams manded. The defense was that the vote was a simple resolution, not a piece of legislation, and could therefore be freely criticised. The two defondants were acquitted. The hall had to be cleared when their connect worthy of reprobation, this remark exciting hisses and hooting.

GERMANY.

terday. For evil or good, people on such occasions speak of the deceased, and like to sit in judgment upon him. Yesterday and the day before you could walk about for hours among the crowd without hearing a single remark on the dead Emperor. This was so much the more strange as Vienna people are rather noted for their soft-heartedness, and for their warm attachment to the dynasty, which is shown strongly on such occasions. Had the infant child of some Archduke been in that coffin which was carried in pomp to the Church of the Capucine Monks on the Neue Markt, it would have excited an interest as warm in the crowd as if it had been one of the

it would have excited an interest as warm in the crowd as if it had been one of the family of the speakers. But the child had been a living being a day before, while the deceased Emperor had been long dead for the Vienness, and had become almost a myth for them. The press did its best to recall the Hermit of the Hadschin to the memory of his people by telling them of his good-heartedness, and of the great events and changes which began in his time. It could not warm them up. It is as if not twenty-seven years, but a century, lay between those March days of 1848 and the present time. What was then only the first hope of a better state of things has now become a reality as solid and as

days of 1848 and the present time. What was then only the first bope of a better state of things has now become a reality as solid and as undisputed as if it had been the slow work of a century. No greater tribute could have been paid by the people to the present than the complete oblivion into which the past seemed to have fallen.

Scarcely less significant than this indifference exhibited on the part of the people was the interest which has been shown by the foreign Courts in the event. No less than five of them were represented by their heirs presumptive—Germany, by the Crown Prince Frederic Wilhelm; Russia, by the Ceszarewitch; Italy, by Prince Umberto; Bavaria, by Prince Luitpold; and Wurtemberg, by Prince Luitpold; and Wurtemberg, by Prince United and Wurtemberg, by Prince United the Burg, where they were quartered. If the sending of the heir presumptive on such an errand was in itself a rather unusual courtesy on the part of those Sovereigns, the cordishity of the meeting gave an additional meaning to it. It did not escape remark that the Duke of Tuscany was among the Archdukes who went to the station to meet Prince Umberto. The King of Saxony did not come in person, as was first announced, but sent Gen. Fabrice to represent him. Marshal MacMahon specially commissioned the new French ambassador, Count Vogue, to represent France on the occasion.

By the will of the Emperor Ferdinand, His Majesty becomes universal isgates of the private forune. The most exaggerated statements have been circulated shout this, some of them going as far as to value it at 12,000,0007, and more, while one-third persacs or one-fourth of that sum will be nearer the truth. About one-half of its in land, and the other half in the funds. The value of the first has very much increased offlate years, for a notable portion of the estates ites in

is in land, and the other half in the funds. The value of the first has very much increased offlate years, for a notable portion of the estates lies in the centre of the coal-fields of Bohemia, which have been opened out and are becoming more valuable every day. This increase of revenue will be most acceptable, for the Civil List has been heavily taxed by the Exhibition year and the various Imperial journeys, which all cost a great deal of money. Thus the expenses of the six weeks' journey to Dalmatia were about 600,000 florins, and no wonder, for the exordium of every address was, "We are rejoiced to see you, for we want such and such things, which we expect you will give us." So it was felt quite a relief when the town of Flume was reached, the Podests of which said, "We thank you, Sire, and your Government for the thank you, Sire, and your Government for the great things you have done for us, and we will endeavor to do the best for ourselves." THE GERMAN CROWN-PRINCE MEETS WITH A BAIL-

THE GREMAN CROWN-PRINCE MEETS WITH A BAILWAY ACCIDENT.
VIENNA, July 10.—The Crown Prince of Germany met with a railway accident on his way
from Vienna. He left by the London and Paris
express, which leaves Vienna at 7 p. m. On entering the Haag station, between St. Peter and
Valeatin, the train got on the wrong line
and ran against a goods train which was stationed on that siding. The Crown Prince
and suite received no injury, with the exception
of the classeour of the Crown Prince, who was
seriously wounded on the forehead. One of the
goods train was run over and killed. The widow
of the Russian Gen. Apreleff, a lady of 60, who
was in the train, was likewise slightly injured, but
was able to continue her journey. The train was in the train, was likewise slightly injured, but was able to continue her journey. The train itself had received no injury at all. It backed immediately after the collision, and after an hour's delay, during which carriages and engine were carefully examined and found intact, went on again, and, in spite of the delay, reached the junction at Limbach in time for the express to Munich. His Majesty, informed of the accident, immediately expressed his regrets by telegraph, and congratulated the Crown Prince on his happy escape. The Minister of Commerce had the General Manager of the Westbahn called up, and ordered a strict inquiry and severe punishment to any one in fault. According to the statement of the General Manager, the signalman and the official on service are both to blame, the instructions making it the duty of the latter to see before the arrival of the fast trains whether the changes are all right.

THE GENERAL ELECTION. BUDA-PESTH, July 11.—The general election in Hungary is virtually over. Out of the 416 members Hungary, without Croatia, sends into Parliament, 876 have been elected in the The remaining forty constituencies, which were not ready in time with their electoral lists, will have their elections in the first half of Au gust; but, whatever the result of these elections may be, it can scarcely affect the relative strength of parties in the future Parliament, as may be seen from the following numbers: Out of the 376 members elected, not less than 319 belong to the Liberal or Government party: 17 to the Conservative party, 19 to the Radical party, and 21 belong to the party of Nationalities; 4n all 57,—that is about one sixty as many at the national party. s, about one-sixth as many as the number elect-

A Bonapartitis paper in Corsica has been proseescented at the Marseillee Assuzes for an
article describing the deposition of the
Energy as proved the provided of the Conservative as the control fury by
an Assembly same smadel. The defense was
that the voic was a simple resolution, not a
pince of legislation, and cloud therefore be
deposition. The hall had to be cleared when their
connect declared the 4th of September Government worthy of reprobation, this remark axiating hisses and hooting.

ERMANY.

A CANARD.

REMIN, July 22.—The story of the arrest at
Landeck of Count D'Zimbeck. his mother, and
chambermaid, on a charge of coospiting to sesessinate the German Crown Frince, is untrue.
It was fabricated by the Clerk of the Court at
Landeck, who has been arrested. There is no
such person as Count D'Zimbeck.

ERMIN, July 12.—The North German Guartic
to the Library of the Court of the

such dieasters. How far the sense of a scarity went may be gethered from the circumstance that some of the houses demolished were actually built over the Devil's Ditch, which provides the drainage of the valley behind Buda. They were old houses, and must have stood there for many years. There was, indeed, another great flood on record, on the 15th of August, 1837, which caused even greater loss of life, for it caught holiday-makers at the foot of the mountains and carried them away, but the houses, although injured, were not destroyed. Every one begins to see that there must be not only thorough drainage of the valley, but that something must be likewise done to prevent a too rapid flow of the waters from the mountains by making reservoirs in different places, which, besides lesseoning the danger, would likewise go far to remedy the want of springs from which these higher parts suffer in ordinary times.

FIGHTING IN HERZEGOVNA Ragusa, July 25.—The Herzegovina inst were attacked by Turkish troops on Friday last, near Nevesigna, and a severe engagement took place. Many were killed and wounded on both Stoltz, and attacked the insurgents near Dabra

Stoltz, and attacked the insurgents near Dabra. Four companies made an unsuccessful effort to flank the insurgents. The fighting lasted all day, but the result is not known. The Turks have fired Gorlitza.

THE SULTAN'S HEIR.

BERLIN, July 12.—By order of the Soltan, Foreign Ministers accredited at Constantinople will henceforth be presented not only to the Soltan but to his eldest son and presumptive heir, the ceremonial observed on both occasions being exactly the same. This order is stated to have given offense to the adherents of the ancient order of succession. Prince Murad Effendi, the son of the late Sultan Abdul Mediid, whom the latter party regard as the rightful heir, lives in the strictest seclusion, and is believed to devote most of his time to the study of foreign languages and literature.

BAHWAY OVER THE DANUBE.

study of foreign languages and literature.

BAILWAY OVER THE DANDEE.

The Porte has declined the offer of the Roumanian Government to construct a railway over the Danube at their own expense. Coupled with the Idisinclination of the Porte to allow the Turkish railways to be joined to the Austrian, this refusal is regarded as proof positive at St. Petersburg that the Turkish Government have strategical reasons for not bridging over the Danube.

DANIDE.

DOUBLING THE IMPORT DUTIES.

The Grand Vizier has informed the Representatives of the Powers that to cover the revenue deficit the Porte will possibly be forced to double the import duties. RUSSIA.

AN ARRANGEMENT WITH THE POPE. Parts, July 8.—A Poseu paper states that Russia, having offered to recall the Catholic Bishop of Plocks from banishment in Siberia on condition of his being transferred to another diocese, the Pope has appointed him Bishop of

Raisch.

THE TERMINATION OF A SCHISM.

PARE, July 11.—The Emperor of Russia has addressed a rescript to the Minister of the Interior, thanking him and the Governor or Warsaw for the part they have taken in facilitating the reunion of the 200,000 united Greeks with the Orthodox Church. He expresses great gratification at this termination of a schism. lasting nearly three centuries, and attributes it to the sincere convictions and attributes it to the sincere convictions and inclinations of the laity. He directs the Minister to provide everything requisite for the services of the Icharches belonging to the communities.

SWITZERLAND. STORM AT GENEVA.

LONDON, July 13.—It is stated that the recent storm at Geneva was the most violent and destructive that has taken place in the district for the last quarter of a century. It began about 1 o'clock in the morning. A furious wind sprung up, which in a few seconds increased to a hurricane, and brought with it torrents of rain. Hail followed of extraordinary size, and in a short time everything was covered with it. The vio-lence of the storm roused the whole city, and much excitement and alarm prevailed. When the daylight came it was found that great dam-age had been done in and around Geneva; trees were torn up, crops ruined, gardens wrecked, and windows, skylights, and roofs smashed, as-though by a bombardment. It is reported too. La Capite, and that at another village in the vicinity of the city a small house, with two occupants, had been blown down.

PORTUGAL.

LONDON, July 26.—A special from Lisbon reports that a drought in several districts of Minh has destroyed the crops and pastures. Famine is threatened, and riots against grain exporters are imminent. The cattle are dying of hunger. Local authorities report that it will be impossible to collect the taxes in many places, and an attempt to do so they fear would cause an insur-rection. Accounts from Algonos show a similar state of affairs in that province. The Govern-ment is sending relief to the afflicted sections.

SOUTH AMERICA.

PANAMA, July 17.—Peace has been restored at San Miguel, the scene of the late Ultrame riots in Salvador. The Bishop of Santa Teela and seven priests were secretly arrested, hurried, under a guard of 100 soldiers, to Port Libertad, where they were put on board a steamer and sent into Nicaragua. Bishop Carcarno and two Canons were expelled from the country; also, Proviso Rodriguez. It was discovered that outbreaks similar to that at San Miguel had been airranged all over the Republic.

SPAIN. CARLIST SUBMISSIONS TO THE COVERNMENT.
MADRID, July 26.—The Carlism in Catalonia continue to give in their submission to the Gov-ernment. Eight hundred additional submissions

have been recorded.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

SANTANDER, July 26.—The military situation being considered satisfactory, Gen. Joyallar is about to return to Madrid. CENTRAL ASIA.

PAROOB KHAN'S MILITARY MOVEMENTS.
BERLIN, July 13.—The Russian Invalide says
that Yagoob Khan, who keeps a garrison of 10,000 men at his Capital, has dispatched 12,000 others to guard his eastern frontiers against the Chinese. All these troops are armed with breech-loaders and drilled a l'Europeanne.

INDIA.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Miss Seelye, M. D., died June 9 at Massoone, Northern India. She was a daughter of Dr. Seelye, of Cleveland. She was connected with the Woman's Union African Mission in Calcutta. Miss Seelye was on her vacation trip, and died of typhoid fever.

HOLLAND. THE RIBSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribund.

AMBTERDAM, July 26.—The proposal made by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Directors was today unanimously adopted by the Dutch bond-holders.

OBITUARY.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
FREEPORT, Ill., July 26.—This morning J. E. FREEPORT, Ill., July 26.—This morning J. E. Garrells, for many years a well known resident of this city, was found dead in his bed. He was 68 years of age, a man of robust constitution and stalwart frame, and had retired the night before in apparently vigorous health. His death is supposed to have been caused by an apoplectic attack, his father and two brothers have been stricken down in the same sudden manner by the same disease. A wife and son are the only members of the family left.

A NEW ELEVATOR.

A NEW ELEVATOR.

Spacial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Grand Haven, Mich., July 26.—The stock-holders of the Grain-Elevator Company have decired to replace the elevator destroyed some time since by fire by erecting a building three times as large, with a capacity of 100,000 bushels. Squeers & White, it is understood, have the contract for building the foundation, and work will commence next week. It is to be finished in time for winter business.

ANOTHER BALLOOM.

Special Depatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Branspiring, Ill., July 26.—A balloon passed marth over this city at 5 o'clock p. 2s. Is seemed to be at least a mile bles.

WASHINGTON.

Hints Concerning a Probable Change in the Patent Commissionership.

Two Indictments Found in St. Louis Against Treasury-Clerk Avery.

And That Official Doffs His Robes of Office and Retires.

He Makes the Usual Request that Public Opinion Shall Hold Its Breath Awhile.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—An attempt is making to secure a change in the office of Commissioner of Patents. Thatcher, the present in-cumbent, has displeased a considerable number of local attorneys who are opposing him, and political influences are being used in favor of R. Holland Duell, an ex-member of Congress from New York. The indications now are that Duell will receive the place. He is strongly supported for the position by Senator Conkling and other prominent Eastern Republicans. Thatcher was office. The appointment of Duell, if made, will be mainly political. The latter is, however, a lawyer of good ability, and has had experience in patent cases.

be mainly political. The latter is, however, a lawyer of good ability, and has had experience in patent cases.

AVERT.

Chief-Clerk Avery has tendered his resignation to Secretary Bristow without condition. The Secretary this morning received a letter from the United States District-Attorney at St. Louis, notifying him that Avery had had two indictments found against him, one for accepting bribes, and the other for conspiring with Joyce and Macdonaid to detraud the Government. Both of these offenses are punishable by imprisonment, and Avery immediately tendered his resignation, which he has refrained from doing until official notice of his indictment had been received. He will veach his office to-morrow. He has not yot been arrested, but the warrants are expected by every mail. He will endeavor to give bail here. Avery still maintains his perfect innocence, and claims that expressions in social letters have been distorted to his injury. Avery wishes his friends to suspend judgment until after the trial. He claimed to-day to have never received one dollar from the whisky ring, and to have never knowingly asided its purposes. There is no definite knowledge here of the nature of the evidence against him, but it is understood to consist of letters and talegrams which will require a great deal of explanation.

The Postmaster-General has definitely decided to change the system of Postmasters' bonds. Hitherto the amount of the bonds has been determined by the sales of postage-stamps. They are now to be rated according to the receipts from stamp sales for one month only. The regulation for Post-Offices in smaller cities will not be the same as for those of larger cities. This will reduce the bonds of the Chicago and Chicinusti Postmasters to about \$200,000. One of the arguments in favor of smaller bonds from Government officials where it is consistent with safety is that it is found that bondsmen in frequent instances seem to own the official, for they have become stranuous for the control of appointments under him. So

patronage of his office.

STRAM-BOILER TESTS.

The reports from the Steam-Boiler Commission at Sandy Hook show that the experiments are progressing favorably. Three small horizontal boilers had bursted, and an unsuccessful attempt made to burst one of the vertical tubular boilers was recently made. The work is being arranged, and a new series of experiments will be begun in a few days.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP.

Ex-Gov. Wells, of Michigan, has signified his readiness to accept the office of United States District Attorney here, and Fisher will vacate at an arrly day.

n early day.
[To the Associated Press.]

AVERY RESIONS.

AVERY RESIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—Chief Clerk
Avery handed his resignation to the Secretary of
the Treasury this afternoon, and it was prompt-

Long Branch this season.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—A meeting of ministers and others was held here to-day for the purpose of considering the subject of inviting Messrs. Moody and Sankey to sist this city and hold a series of meetings. A commister was appointed to lay the matter before the churches and request them to appoint delegates to assemble at noon on Monday next to extend an invitation and arrange for the erection of a suitable building for the meetings.

FIRES.

AT MEARS, MICH. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MEARS, Mich., July 26.—This afternoon about 3 o'clook the large mill owned by C. Mears, of Chicago, took fire and burned to the ground. Also, a clapboard-mill by the side of the above mill, which has been building this summer, and was nearly completed, owned by Charles Mears and A. Marshall. There was also quite a large stock of shingles and lumber burned. The wind at the time was blowing south in the direction of Moore's mill. The latter took fire three times, and was saved only by hard labor. Stumps and logs a mile distant caught fire from the flying cinders. The railroad depot, C. Mears' store, land several of the buildings narrowly escaped. The fire originated from some shavings which were blown against the furnace-door, both engineer and fireman being absent from their posts, and in an instant the whole mill was ablaze. The mill was running at the time, and the workmen barely escaped with their lives. The loss is estimated at about \$20,000, the principal losers being Charles Mears, A. Marshall, and Morris & Stebbins, on which it is doubtful whether there is any insurance. mill, which has been building this summer, and

MANISTEE.

MANISTEE, Mich., July 26.—Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock a fire broke out in a dwelling owned by Long Calling. ing about 7 o'clock a fire broke out in a dwelling owned by James Sullivan, situated on the corner of Spruce and First streets. The wind blowing strong from the south, the fire communicated with adjoining buildings rapidly. It was feared at one time that it would sweep through the business portion of the city. It was finally subdued, after burning six dwellings and one barn. Total loss, \$8,000. Insurance, \$5,100.

Last night the tug Waters caught fire, totally destroying her cabin. Loss, \$1,000. No insurance.

wisconsin forest fires.

Special Discotch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Paul. July 26.—Superior City, Wis., which was greatly endangered last Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday by fires, was saved by taking advantage of a change of wind for setting backfires. One house and barn burned. During the time of danger the people had their goods packed ready for removal, and merchandiae was taken across the bay to Minnesota Point.

AT GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Special Dispatch to the Cheenge Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 26.—Koster & Kruger's tannery in this city burned early this morning. It was undoubtedly an incendiary fire. The loss on buildings, machinery, and stock finished and unfinished was \$20,000. The insurance was \$7,500. Mesars. Koster & Kruger will rebuild.

VICKSBURG.
VICKSBURG.
VICKSBURG.
VICKSBURG.
VICKSBURG.
VICKSBURG.

In Leves
street destroyed a two-story brick and a onestory frame bonse, the property of Louis Peters.
Loss, \$10,000; partly insured.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. The Union Chair Company of Anderson, Ind., has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$20,000.

with every promise of a week of rare sport. The entries are somewhat less numerous than last year, but the disparity of numbers is more than atoned for by the high character of the horses and the evenness with which they are matched. The sporting fraternity is here in full force, and pool-selling is unusually lively for a first night. The entries for the first day's race are as follows:

2:38 Class \$2,000; first premium, \$1,000; second premium, \$500; third premium, \$100; fourth premi-

Honest Joe.

3. G. W. Voorhis, Detroit, c. g. Sam.

4. J. W. Crawford, Augusta, Ga., g. g. Sa

5. Ewing & Williams, Nashville, Tenn.,

6. Ewing & Willisms, Nashville, Tenn., c. g. Tear-away.
6. A. W. Wilson, Youngstown, O., b. m. Belle Porter.
7. Parker Wineman, Joliet, Ill., b. g. Duke.
8. L. C. Lennon, New York, blk. g. The Forger.
9. W. H. Doble, Philadelphia, d. g. Preston.
124 Class-34,500; first premium, 32,706; second premium, \$1,125; third premium, \$575.
1. C. S. Green, Balyion, N. Y., b. m. May Queen, formerly Nashville Girl.
2. J. A. Chambers, Angusta, Ga., b. m. Molsey.
3. C. L. Balley, Medway, Ky., b. g. Ggn. Garfield, formerly Bedford.
4. VanNess & Henderson, Chicago, b. m. Lady Star.
5. Budd Doble, Philadelphia, b. m. Glementine.
In the pools to-night, Preston sells as favorite in the 2:38 race, being \$10 against \$20, and \$30 for the field.

for the field.

The 2:24 race is the great event of the day, and the pools for this are heavy and numerous. The favorite is May Queen, who, under the name of Nashville Girl, won the 2:28 race here last year. The Queen sells for \$100, Molsey for \$60, Clementine for \$35, and Garfield and Lady Star

for \$25 each.

There has been rain to-day, but the weather looks settled to-night, and the track is in fine condition,

CHICAGOS-PHILADELPHIAS.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 26.—The fourth game between the Chicagos and Philadelphias which was played here this afternoon, resulted in the former gaining their first victory over the Quakers, who scored their only run in the first inning on safe hits by Addy and Meyerle and a wild-pitched ball. The Chicagos earne and a wild-pitched bast. The Unicagos extract their first two runs by the good batting of Hines, Devlin, and Glenn, and made three more by errors of Malone, McGeary, and Meyerle. The batting of both nines was very weak throughout. Golden pitched instead of Zettlein, Malone taking Snyder's place as catcher for the Philadelphias. Nick Young, umpire.

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1 2 3 4 6 6 7 8 9

THE TRICGER. LA SALLE AND PROBLE SHOOTING CLUBS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., July 26.—The shooting park of e LaSalle and Peoria Club, situated

between the two cities, will be opened with a grand tournament at 10 o'clock to-morrow morn amount of \$300 to \$500 will be shot for each day, and it is expected that a large number of the best amateur shots of the Northwest will participate. A commodious booth has been prepared for the scortsmen, and seats for 300 spectators. The supply of pigeons for the occasion is abundant. ing, to continue three days. Sweepstakes to the

CASUALTIES.

A FATAL EXPLOSION. Post Jesus, July 24.—The most terrific loco-Recent newspaper statements to the effect that the President had on the 20th of June last addressed a letter to Secretary Delano asking for his resignation, and that Delano had visited Long Branch and besought the President to retain him in the Cabinet, are without any foundation whatever. No such letter was ever written by the President; neither has Delano been to motive boiler explosion ever known on the Erie Railway occurred on the Delaware Division last night, 8 miles west of Port Jervis, resulting in reached the point named above it was flagged by a train ahead of it, and came to a stop. The flagman of the leading train, Joseph Bonnell, jumped on the pilot of the engine he had flagged for the purpose of riding down some distance toward his train. Fuller's train was kept at a for the purpose of riding down some distance to toward his train. Foller's train was kept at a standstill for a few minutes, when the signal was given to go ahead. A brakeman who was on the twelfth car was looking at the engineer, and says that as he placed his hand upon the strottle the explosion took place. The firebox was blown out, and the locomotive lifted bodily from the track and thrown backwards, lighting on the tender bottom side up. The air was filled with flying fragments for some time; heavy pieces of iron fell all along the train, demolishing cars and endangering employes. As soon as possible after the explosion at trainman started on foot to Port Jorvis to announce the casualty at headquarters. He was but an hour walking the 8 miles, and gave the slarm. Supt. Thomas at once ordered the wrecking train to proceed to the scene of the disaster, and accompanied it wish Dr. Sol Van Ettan and others. Beneath the ruins were found the bodies of James Stevenson, the fireman, and Joseph Bonnell, the flagman. The body of the engineer could not be found, and it was not until after midnight that it was discovered in a tree, over 1,000 feet away from the locomotive, on the summit of a hill which rises 70 feet high from the railroad. His watch hung on a limb by his side, stopped at 8 o'clock. Every bone in his body was broken, but his face was not injured in the wlightest. The three bodies were placed in a car and brought to Port Jarvis as soon as possible. The noise of the explosion was heard 5 miles away. Several telegraph poles were broken down and the telegraph communication cut of for some time.

CARSON.

Street I Dimetric to The Chienes Triberes.

BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

RAST SAGINAW. Mich., July 26.—The tug
Cygnet, while towing a dredge 4 miles below St.
Charles, et the mouth of the Bad River, exploded her boiler about 5 o'clock last night with terrific force, making a total wreck of the boat and

rific force, making a total wreck of the boat and injuring Capt. Isaac Parker and the engineer. The cause of the explosion is not known. The boat was built here in 1866, and was probably worth \$2,500.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KALAMAZOO, July 26.—By the terrific explosion of a boiler in the sawmill of S. Gilman, 4 miles north of Gobles, Van Buren County, two men were killed, and the engineer mortally wounded. The smoke-stack was thrown over a high tree, and the body of one of the man into the lake.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Manistres, Mich., July 26.—A son of John oneman fell into a cistern on Saturday night

Bonsman fell into a cistern on Saturday night and was drowned.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

St. Paul, Minn., July 25.—Karl Grovewald, If years old, a painter by trade, was drowned in the Mississippi River yesterday, making one boy drowned for each of the three last successive Sundays. He was bathing, and, andertaking a long swim, was taken with cramp and sunk before assistance could reach him. The body was not recovered.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—A son of Capt. Lumbert, of the tow-boat Wieccoo, aged 7 years, fell off the wharf at Pass a' l'Outre and was drowned.

ART ANTA, Ga., July 26.—A man named Johnson, with wife and five children, drove into Coosawatte River, got into deep water, the wagon-bed floated off, and all the children were drowned.

Parastice in the Human Eas.
Oaklest Northwestern.
A young man named Henry Futcher applied to Dr. Linde the other day, saking for relief from a terrible pain in the side of his head, which was diving him almost to distrib

Hudson, McLean County. No damage reported.

Hollingsworth & Coughlin, contractors of Chicago, have just finished raising seven four-story brick stores on Canal street in Grand Rapida, Mich., 5 fcc: Arrangements are nearly completed to-day for vaising seventeen more of them, three and four-story brick stores, to the same extent.

An infant about 5 months old, meanly dressed, but healthy and pretty, was left on the walk in front of a Sixth street residence in St. Paul on Sunday evening, and slept there quietly probably for several bours, attention being finally attracted to if by the barking of dogs, which had occurred at intervals through the night. The baby is in the care of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd. Its parentage is a complete mystery.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE TURF.

ENTRIES FOR THE CLEVELAND RACES.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., July 26.—The summer meeting of the Cleveland Club begins to-morrow, with every promise of a week of rare sport. The

FINANCIAL.

MICHIGAN BANKS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Pribune.

LANSING, July 26.—Fifteen State banks report their condition to the State Treasurer the first week in July, 1875: The the first week in July, 1875: The total liabilities and resources amount to \$3.944,847.66; capital, \$1,337,825.78; surplus, \$110,497.51; due banks and depositors, \$2,390,-514.34; profit and lose, \$106,010.03; loans and discounts, \$2,874,536.90; bonds, \$96,543.62; cash, \$427,361.37; real cetate and fixtures, \$76,911.42; due from banks, \$425,334.63; expenses, \$15,635.40; overdrafts, \$29,524.27.

A NEW YORK FAILURE.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Another important failure is announced in the grocery trade—that of Marsin Y. Bunn & Co. This house did an extensive jobbing business with the city and country, and stood well in credit until recently, when it was found that they had, some time ago, locked up a good part of their capital in real estate.

mercantile house of George P. Mitchell & Sons is in financial difficulties, owing to the misapp ropriation of property by a Montreal merchant. The liabilities of the firm are stated at \$130,000, the loss in Mentreal being \$195,000.

IMPORTANT DECISION. KINGSTON, Ont., July 26.—Judge Burrows today gave a decision in the case of McNee vs. the
Grand Trunk Railway Company, holding that
the latter is not responsible on loss in Canada
on a through bill of lading from Liverpool while
the goods are in charge of the railway. The
steamship line was responsible for delivery at
detination, their responsibility not ending with
the shipment on the cars.

PRINTERS' STRIKE. Special Disputch to The Chicago Iribune,
Milwaukke, July 26.—The Union hands in
tentinel office to day refused to work at the reuction to 35 cents, and struck. Non-Union
cen are working, and the paper will be got out

Cramps, colle, cholers, dysentery, and disr well as all affections of the bowels, are readily m and thoroughly sured by Dr. Jayne's Carn Balsam.

Reductions

The following are only a few quotations among hundreds of other bargains now being sold, and will give an idea of the sweeping reductions made on Spring and Summer Goods at the

Great West End Dry Goods House.

Large lines of Summer Silks reduced from \$1 and \$1.25 to 75 cts. Assorted lot of Summer Silks reduced from \$1.25 and \$1.50 to \$1 a yard. \$1.25 and \$1.50 to \$1 a yard.

Lot of superb Quality Stripe Silks, regular
\$1.75 quality, now \$1.25.

Rich Brocade Japanese Silks, formerly 75 cta,
now 30 cts.

Fine Silk Ecru Stripe Japanese, formerly 65
cts, now 25 cts.

Fancy Grenadines, great variety, at 10 cts yard.
formerly 30 and 35 cts.

Black Grenadines at 20 to 30 per cent below
former prices.

French Printed Organdies, formerly 40 and 54
cts, now 12 1-2 cts.

CARSON, MADISON & PEORIA-STS.

IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE." LAKE NAVIGATION.



VILSON & EVENDEN'S OIL TANKS, MEASURING PUMP. 47 & 40 West Lake St.

STATE OF TRADE

Business Opened Rather Dull Among the Banks.

Rates of Interest Weak --- Active Demand for Local Securities.

The Produce Markets Very Irregular-Pork Stronger--- Lard Dull.

Breadstuffs Generally Weak, with Less Doing for Shipment.

FINANCIAL.

he business of the day was rather dull among the ks and loan agencies. There is noticeable a mer-tile demand for loans on account of the slowness demand for loans on account of the showness thetions, but that is always to be expected in a time. The flurry in wheat had no apparent on the financial situation, and the operations of and of Trade banks proceeded about as usual, meral situation of the loan market continues one e, particularly for those who wish to negotiate e. ties is undoubtedly that the area for the employments of capital in the learn market has been steadily contracting, with steps equal to the shrinkage of business and industry. Capital must have an income, and it has sought it in Government and corporate bonds and stocks. If the anticipations generally indulged in of an active loan market this fall are fulfilled, there will be less competition for these classes of investment, and prices may in consequence fall to be sustained at the present factors.

uiside borrowers.
On the street there is less good negotiable paper of-ering than could be taken. Hates are £418 per cent.
New York exchange is steady at par.
The movement of currency to the wheat districts

vier. Jearings were \$4,000,000.

The clearings were \$4,000,000.

**NEW YORK NATIONAL BANKS.*

A detailed statement of the National Banks of New York City on the 36th of June, as compared with the totals of the statement made on the 1st of May, show an increase of use profits of \$20,800, a decrease in circulation of \$1,870,900, an increase in the amount due banks of \$11,385,500, an increase in the amount due depositors of \$4,854,000, an increase in all other dues, including unpaid disadends, of \$1,000,600, making an increase of liabilities of \$19,143,600. The loans show a decrease of \$53,700, the stocks, bonds, and morigages are increased \$50,500, the rate state is increased \$2,500, the amount due from banks is decreased \$1,176,000, each terms and bank notes are increased \$155,200, species shows an increase of \$1,500,000, legal tenders of \$11,260,700, and overdrafts are increased of \$11,260,700, and overdrafts are inc

rited States, or be funded; noris it too much to y that until fundings begin in earnest we shall have sound basis for legitimate business. The legal-ders, as such, must be got rid of, of best reduced it they may be covered with coin.—Philadelphia

The following new National Bank, organized and authorized to commence business, is ometally reported to the Comptroller of the Currency:
2,285, First National Bank, Tarantum, Penn. Authorized capital, \$50,000, J. S. McCartney, President; John C. Humes, Cashier, Authorized to commence business July 17, 1875.

NEW NATIONAL BANK

BRITISH FINANCES.

Times, in its financial article of the 9th
its on the reduction is the Bank of Enang rate of discount to 3 per cent from 3% per cent.

neaml vaine of money but now we are below. The Brissels and Amsterdam discount rates are 6 per cent and 3%, respectively, but at every other monetary

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

The break in the gold market last week carried the price down to the lowest point it held in January last. The Journal of Commerce thinks the fell was produced largely by artificial means. "So far as can be ascertained, this downward movement was the result of a raid, in which not only those who were 'long' of gold indulged indirectly, but those also who were inclined to make a specuriative venture, on the bear side, based upon the continuation of the export movement in grain, the weakness of schange, the fact that bankers bills were being drawn against bond negotiations in Europe, and the tacit determination of the Secretary of the Treasury to reduce the gold premium as has been stated in this column. The purchasers of yesterday and the day before were sellers to-day when they saw the market weakening, and they sold freely. The decline was arrested by purchases by leading bankers, and the hint, which was extensively circulated in the Room, that some of sea Syndicate brokers were buying. It is quite probable that those who had large interests at stace considered it advisable to buy as they did, for any further decline might have been attended with serious consequences, to some of the smaller dealers esspecially. The reaction was attended with comiderable excitament, showing the feverish condition of the market. There was a hasty covering of short contracts, and the bidding revealed the fact that there was very little gold for sale. Under these circumstances, an advance of 1g was attended with very little difficulty."

FOREIUM EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was 487@400; child transfers, London, 2007; Paris, Gilly, Other rates of foreign exchange are quoted:

Paris (france).

516%(6513%
Germany (reichmarks).

516%(6513%
Germany (reichmarks).

516%(6513%
Germany (reichmarks).

516%(6513%
Germany (reichmarks).

516%(6513%)
Germany (reichmarks).

516%(6513%)
Germany (reichmarks).

Bid. Askel. 175

NEW TORK, July 25.—Gold strong, opening at 112, advancing to 112%, and closing at 112%. Rates for use, 163 per annum and 1-24 per diem.

Governments strong. Railroad bonds firm, Slate

Stocks opened firm, and afterward became strong and moderately active, with Western Union as the feature. The advance ranged from ½ to 4 per cent. During the afternoon the whole list was dull, and at 2 o'clock became weak and depressed, particularly for Pacific Mail, which declined U/ per cent. After Pacific Mail, which declined U/ per cent. After Pacific Mail came Western Union, Lake Shore, and Erie, The former was no doubt depressed on account of a cablegram from Paris announcing the death of George H. Mumford, Esq., the able Vice-President of the Western Union Company. Mariposa advanced to 12½, At the final close the market was firegular. Transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 182,000 starces, of which 18,000 were Pacific Mail, 52,000 Western Union, 10,000. Northwestern 4,000 St. Paul, 4,000 Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central, 6,000 Erie, 31,000 Take Shore, and 3,000 Union Pacific.

Money market casy at 11/622. Prime mercantile pa-

ney market easy at 1 16 @2. Prime mercantile pans receipts, \$603,000. ag exchange, 48 50489 %.

Western Union Tel. 82

Northwestern pfd. .. 494 Union Pac. bo New Jersey Coutral . . 119 REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record

Monday, July 26:

CITY PROPERTY.

Cynthia court, 341 ft n of Tweuty-second sf, w f, 5x146 43-100 ft, with 100x125 ft and 100x145 43-100 ft in same block, dated July 24.

Sentral Park w, 164 11-12 ft sof Ogden av, w f, 122x146 43-100 ft, with 50x125 ft in same block, dated July 24.

Emeraid st, 96 ft s of Thirty-sixth st, w f, 45x 123 7-10 ft, dated May 1, 1874.

Walnut st, 231 ft s of Oakley st, n f, 40x124 5-10

ft, dated July 23.

Crawford av, s c cot of Kinzie st, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Sept, 9, 1873.

Habbard st, s w cor of Lincoln st, n f, 48x100

ft, dated July 23.

Lake st, 217 3x-100 ft e of Western av, s f, 39 15-100x161 75-100 ft, dated July 23.

Crayenier st, 304-10 ft w of Rockwell av, n f, 50x125 ft, dated July 26.

Cappenier st, 304-10 ft s of Front st, ef, 21x 1009-10 ft, dated July 26.

Sendard st, 210 ft w of North, Wells st, s f, 25x 109 ft, dated July 26.

Lyon at 10 ft, dated July 26.

Lyon at 10 ft, dated July 26.

Lyon at 21 ft, w of Elk Grove st, n f, 487-10x

South 30 of 100 ft of w 15 Lot 9 of Lot 72 of Elis East Addition, dated July 16.

Lots 11 to 13, Block 1, of Fick's Lots 6 to 10, Turners part s e 15 Soc 9, 38, 14, dated July 26.

Calumet av, sof and near Sixty-first at, e f, 50 x 100 3-10 ft, dated July 24. dated July 26.
ndians av. s of Forty-fourth st, e f, 50x1614
ft, dated July 23. 202 3-10 ft n of Sixty-first et, w 1, 27

l sawade u	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.
Flour, bris	7,562	5,564	9,115	5,495
Wheat, bu	119,790	15,920	238,036	64,964
Corn, hu	294,380	272,753	237,076	298.626
Oats. bu	20,0-0	15,C1	12,892	9,638
Rye, bn	750	810		350
Barley, bu	1,600	2,410	1,200	8,210
Grass seed, Ibs.	10,285	37,728	25,450	36,417
Flax seed	1,630	2,400		
Broom-corn, fis	10,000	6,200	29,000	
Cured meats, lbs	252,856	68,045	1,364,367	559,477
Beef, bris			0.00.00	130
Pork, bris	140	65	405	107
Land, he	183,550	23,050	170,464	253,320
Tallow, Ibs	8,095	18,355	40,000	
Butter. De	85,621	129,664	127,980	180,490
Live hogs, No	9.101	5,015	5,280	5,923
Cattle, No	924	1,029	2,477	898
Sheep, No	9	7	********	
Hides, Ibs	80,822	60,405		106,900
Highwines, brls	200	.119	430	616
Wool, lbs	179,623	213,758	557,370	322,674
Potatoes, bu	896	919	75	
Lumber, No. ft.	5,704,000	5,655,000	2,702,172	2,028,831
Shingles, No	1,020,000	800,000	1,416,850	802,500
Lath, No	280,000	100,000	35,250	309,000
Salt, bris	5,353		4,630	5,132
Poultry, Bs	596	125		
Poultry, coops	81	168		Carried . D.
Eags, pkgs	874	561		20
Cheese, bxs	1,440	1,474	750	250
Dried fruits, fbs		1,536	********	90
Grn apples, bris		260		

oils were noted. There was a fair movement in carbon, linseed, and surpentine, but other lines were unqualifiedly dull.

The offerings of immber aftout were liberal yesterday, and a fair business was transacted at the saledocks at full recent prices. At the yards the average
trade was reported. The local demand for brick,
lime and other huilding materials continues active, trade was reported. The local demand for brick, line; and other building materials continues active, and prices are tolerably steady. The production of common brick is large, and there is a good deal of competition between sellers, but prices are very low, and it is thought they cannot go lower this season. The demand for sait continues fair at the ruling prices. The wool market is slow and easy; small orders, which in the aggregate amount to something, are received and filled daily, but there is no life in the trade. Broom-norm is steady, and by some dealers. pocts this year. Stocks are generally dwindling. Seeds were quiet and easy. Old hay was inactive, and nominally firm, there being a few shipping orders on the market calling sharply for timothy, with none offering. Hides were unchanged, Green fruits were rather quiet and steady. The offerings were smaller than usual, but proved to be adequate. Vegetables were dull and weak on the street, except tomatoes, which were scarce and higher. Poultry and eggs were unchanged.

EXPORTS FROM THE SEABOARD.

EXPORTS FROM THE SEABOARD. The following were the exports from the four lead-ing cities of the Atlantic seaboard for the dates named: Week end- Week end- "Week end-| Selier September sold at 38% cold fige, closing at 37% cold at 58% cold fige, closing at 37% cold fige, closing at 37% cold at 58% cold fige, closing at 37% cold fige, closing at 37% cold at 58% cold fige, closing at 37% cold fige, closing at 37% cold at 58% cold fige, closing at 37% cold fige, closing at 37% cold at 58% cold fige, closing at 37% cold fige, closing at 37% cold at 58% cold fige, closing at 37% cold fige, cl

*From seven points. A correspondent in New York sends the following

Total stock. tock, July 1, 1875, new mess, bris... tock, July 1, 1875, old mess, bris... Total stock. 33,480
Receipts (7,500), less shipments (3,000) to July 21, give stocks on July 21, 1875, as 25,986 bris.

On last October, 1974, our stock in New York was only 17,605 bris mees, showing we must have shipped over 28,000 bris mess, including receipts during those three months, or 10,000 bris more than our present stock. So far our shipments are quite equal to last scason, and likely to continue, with a market largely oversoid."

JAPAN TEA. The New York Datity Bulletin says:
Within a few weeks, several steamers have arrived at San Francisco with the first installments of the new crop Japan tea. In all, about 42,000 packages have been received, most of which has been sent overland from San Francisco to New York,—say about 30,000 packages. The opening of the market for the new yield of Japan has been watched by the tea merchants with no little interest. A comparison with the opening prices of last year shows that the market set of this year at more than 10 cease per pound under those of 18:4, when the start was ffade at about 65 cents, gold, per pound for the finest grade,—which always comes first,—sherees this season as low as 33 cents gold was accepted for the corresponding grade, while some of inferior quality sold sown to 48 cents, gold, Now, however, it may be stated the market here in New York has reacted somewhat, and a small fraprovement in prices has taken place within the last few days, owing to a botter demand both for new and old crop, there still being a fair supply of the latter left, Japan sends here during a season from 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 pounds of tea, or about one-third of the importations. The New York Daily Bulletin says:

PROVISIONS. HOG PRODUCTS—Were moderately active, so far as pork was concerned, and irregular. Hogs were itr fair supply, and easier on light grades, which caused an easier feeling in product early, from which there was a partial reaction. There was little in the tone of dispatches from other points to influence our market. Liverpool was unchanged on lard, and is per bri higher on pork, but a movement in the latter article there does not usually affect us, the trade in Liverpool

being chiefly in prime mess.

Mgss Ponn—Was rather more active, and the prin-Mess Port.—Was rather more active, and the principal object of interest in provisions, being irregular, as usual. The market averaged 10-615c lower than on Saturday, but closed some 40c per bri higher, under a better demand at the close. The inquiry was very variable, and the apparent willingness to sell was equally so. Seller September was the leading option. It opened at \$20.30, declined to \$20.15, advanced to \$20.874, declined to \$20.65, and closed at \$20.756, 20.774, seller August was quiet at \$20.006, 20.50, closing nomi-

And the property of the control of t

by parties who are watching the deal closely that the market is still well under control by three or four men, who are interested in letting it down while receipts are large, so that they can check it when circumstances warrant it. There is but a pour demand from New England, but Europe is taking conquite freely, and will want more than ever before if her potate crop fails to a considerable extent, as is now predicted. The chief thing against an ampbiticate advance is the fact that the stocks in sight are on the increase. Seller August opened at 71½c, decimed to 70½c, advanced to 72c, and recorded to 71½c at the close. Seller September sold at 71½c at 3½c, closing at 72½c. Seller the month, or cash No. 2, sold at 70½c71½c, closing at 71½c, and high mixed closed at 71½c, closing at 71½c, and high mixed closed at 71½c, closing at 72½c. Total, 383,400 bu.

OATS—Were less active, and a shade firmer for the longer optone, and lower for eash or seller the month. The receipts were light, and New York was quoted dull, with buyers and sellers apart. The decline in wheat and corn and the continued fine weather also brought out a good many sellers, and caused a decline of ½c, from which the market subsequently railied, owing chiefly to the rise in corn. However, buyers did not take hold very freely at any time. Seller the month was dull and lower. It is thought that most of the July shorts have soltled though some think there is a chance yet for as queeze, as cash oats are relatively higher than in New York thus cutting oif the shipping domand from that quarter. Seller July sold vestering at 53d 35d 2c, and was held early at 54c. Seller August opened at 324c, advanced to 40½c, declined to 405; and closed at 40½c. Seller september sold at 35d 26d 35d 2c, and seller figures of the pear closed at 56c. Cash No. 2 sold at 646 35d 2c, and 1, 10, 300 bu.

RYE—Was more series and 335c lower, in consequence of unexpectedly large receipts of new. Eight cars of this year's crop were inspected into store, the distribution of the consequence of the consequence

JATEST.

In the afternoon mess pork was moderately active, and slocately ever, closing at \$20,406.20,45 for August, and \$30,57 k/6 20,60 for September. Sales, 3,760 bris at \$20,50 for August, and \$20,57 k/6 20,70 for September.

Lard was 10c lower, closing at \$13,40 for August, and \$13,606.13,42/4 for September. Sales, 2,560 tos at \$13,606.13,42/4 for August, and \$13,606.13,42/4 for August, and \$13,606.13,62/4 for September.

splember, wheat was quiet and the lower, closing at \$1.10\coloning for August and \$1.10\coloning for August and \$1.10\coloning for August and \$1.10\coloning for August and sold at \$10\coloning for August and at \$10\coloning for August sold at \$10\coloning for August and at \$10\coloning for August and \$10\coloning for August \$10\coloning

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet at \$2.00@2.04.

BROOM-CORN—Continues in moderate demand and steady. The prospect for the new crop is sill uncertain. The fine weather is regarded as favorable for the growth of corn, but as the fields generally have not been cutivated, it is thought the yield per acre in any even will be small. The crop in Ohio was badly damaged by the storm. We repeat: Good to choice hurl, 12%@13%c; brush that will work itself into a choice hurl broom. His @13c; fair to good do. 10%@ huri, 12%, @13%c; brush that will work itself into a choice hurl broom, 11%,@13c; fair to good do, 10%@11c; inferior brush, 3%,@9%c; crooked, 6%,@3c.

BUTTER—The demand was not urgent, though it was sufficiently active to enable holders to fully maintain late prices, and we quote the market steady and firm. Not enough choice table butter is now arriving to satisfy the local consumptive demand, and sales at higher figures than noted below are not infrequent. Shippers continue in the market, and are taking most of the low and medium grades. We quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 20@25c; medium to good grades, 15@18c; inferior to common, 10@14c. 18c; inferior to common, 10@14c, BAGGING—A very fair business was doing in cotton

seamless goods. Burlaps, gunnies, and wool-sacks re-main dull. Prices were firm and unchanged: Stark, 51c; Lewiston, 30c; Montaup, 30c; American A. 28%c;

VEAL—Was steady at 4@6c for common and 7@8c for good to choice.
VEGETABLES—Tomatoes were firmer, very choice being held at 90c@\$1.00 per box. Potatoes were duit and weak: New potatoes, 75c@\$1.50 per br!; green corn, 15@20c per dox; tomatoes, 40@90c per dox; Southern onions, \$1,0c@3.25 per br!.
WOOL—The demand continues moderate and prices rule casy in sympathy with other markets. With some dealers atocks are increasing. The shipments are large, but probably a good deal of the wool is transhipped at this point. Quotations: Tubwashed, strictly prime, 52@86c; do poor to good, 40@48c; washed faece, fine, 38@40; do medium, \$16.43c; do coarse, 33@40c; unwashed, fine heavy to light, 25@28c; do medium, 32@635c; do coarse, 33@38c.

LUMBER.

cek ending July 24, and since Jan. 1, were as follows Shipments— Lumber, m ft..... Shingles, m Lath, m.... 13,622 13,346,285,693 307,703 6,052 4,793 143,631 211,056 744 416 11,552 20,196 The receipts of lumber for the preceding week (1875) were 40,505 m ft, the adjuments 15,233 m ft.

Lumber freights are firm, but no advance has been paid, except to the Green Bay ports mentioned a few

very firm for piece stuff, and steady for inch lumber The offerings approximated 45 cargoes, and at the close about 15 were unsold. Both city and country years were present, and took hold freely. Joints and scanding were very active, and 10 or 12 cargoes, which comprised all there was on the markel, were sold before moon at \$4.25. Place stuff is very firm, and a considerable advance over present prices has been siderable advance over present prices has beer offered and refused for a large lot to be delivered new

siderable advance over present prices has been offered and refused for a large lot to be delivered next month. Boards and strips were steady, some qualities being stronger than they were a week ago. Prices range from \$8.50@13.50. Choice Pentwater skingles sold at \$2.70. Ordinary brands were quoted at \$2.00.2.50. Lath were steady at \$1.50. Sales: Cargoes barge Crippen, schrs J. Sands and B. Calkins, from Manistee, 20,000, 25,000, and 165,000 ft joints and scandling, at \$2.55. schr Karsage, from Ludington, \$2,000 ft strips and boards, at \$1.50. schr A. Jackson, from do, 195,000 ft joints and scandling, at \$3.25. schr Karsage, from Ludington, \$2,000 ft surjus and \$2.50. schr A. Jackson, from do, 195,000 ft joints and scandling, at \$3.25. Sold by Bianchard, Borland \$Co. Cargoes schr Grace Greenwood, from An Sauble, 216,000 ft boards and strips, at \$1.50.5; 2,000 ft Norway boards and strips at \$2.50. mill taily; schr C. Luling, from Duncan City, 226,000 ft boards and strips, at \$1.00.00 feet joints and scandling, at \$3.75; 40,000 do 2-lenh at \$3.00; lath, \$1.50; barge City of Erie, from Grand Haven, 206,000 ft strips and boards, at \$3.10.0, \$50 dby Irish, Buillen & Co. Schr Cecilis from Lundington, 70,000 feet joints and scandling at \$3.25; schr B. Boll from Manistee, log, 2000 feet partly dry, at \$3.05; 120,000 feet joints and scandling at \$3.25; schr B. Boll from Manistee, log, 000 feet partly dry, joints and scandling at \$3.75; 40,000 feet partly dry, joints and scandling at \$3.75; 40,000 feet partly dry, joints and scandling at \$3.75; 100.00 feet partly dry, joints and scandling at \$3.75; 100.00 feet partly dry joints and scandling at \$3.75; 100.00 feet partly dry, joints and scandling at \$3.75; 100.00 feet partly dry joints and scandling at \$3.75; 100.00 feet partly dry, joints and scandling at \$3.75; 100.00 feet partly dry, joints and scandling at \$3.75; 100.00 feet partly dry, joints and scandling at \$3.75; 100.00 feet partly dry, joints and scandling at \$3.75; 100.00 feet partly dry, joints and scandling at

The retail market was solive and steady, and 2-inch common was firm, in sympathy with the feeling at the sale docks. The stock of immer on hand at the yards on July 1, though showing an increase of over 22,000,000 ft since June 1, generally falls below expectations. An increase is expected during the aummer months, when dealers usually stock up for the faitrade. The system of taking an invoice monthly was not in existence previous to this year, hence no comparisons can be made, but the fact that the stock a smaller than it was estimated to be aids to strengthen the market. Quotations:

First clear.

\$45.00@46.00

Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch ... \$45.00@46.00

ath.....shingles.....

Live Stock.

Chicago.

CATTLE—Received since Saturday 2,500 field.
The fact that the receipts during Sundry and Monday fell considerably below the average for hose two days, and that to-day's arrivals also hid für to be light, caused a pretty farm feeling among hiders, and for well-fatted droves slightly higher prices were asked. The position of the Eastern markets did not, however, warrant shippers in paying any advance, and the days sales show no appreciable thange from the closing quotations of last week. Butchers' stuff met with a good demand and sold rather stronger than on Saturday. Stockers were scarcely inquired for. The range of prices was \$2.50,66.05, with most of the trading at \$3,50,63.85. The more prominent sales were 46, averaging 1,400 hs, at \$6.56, by Bentley & Johnson; 103 weraging 1,400 hs, at \$6.56, by Bentley & Johnson; 103 weraging 1,400 hs, at \$6.50, by Alexander, Cassell & Oo; and 270 Nobrasha steers, averaging 1,057 hs, at \$4.50, by Alexander, Cassell & Oo; and 270 Nobrasha steers, averaging 1,057 hs, at \$4.50, and 31, averaging 910 hs, at \$4.12%.

At irregular intervals for more than a year past there have been shipments of cattle from Chicago direct to Liverpool, but haretofore our expertation of beeves has not extended farther. Now somes a Glargow firm, John Bell & Sons, with an order for 60 head per week. Scasers Morris & Wafael, the well-known cattle-shippers, have been intrusted with the filling of the Giasgow order, and the first installment of 60 head per week. Scasers Morris & Wafael, the well-known cattle-shippers, have been intrusted with the filling of the Giasgow order, and the first installment of 60 head per week. Scasers well-fattened steers, weighing 1,200 to 1,500 fts.

Extra Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 years to 5 year old attents weighing 1,200 to 1,500 fts.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 years to 5 year old attents weighing 7.50 to 1,605.55 to 1,600 hs.

Butchers' Stock.—Foor to fair steers, and common to choice cows, for city slaughter, welphing 900 to 1

48. 172 7.83 81. 211 7.7 48. 172 7.83 92. 270 7.7 20. 161 7.83 82. 219 7.70 20. 161 7.83 82. 219 7.70 54. 164 7.85 82. 290 7.85 SHEEP—The market was poorly ceipts since Saturday amounting the state of the sta

6% alloc.

SHEEF AND LAMES—Receipts, 8,800, making 38,740 for the week, against 20,040 hast week. Market dull and drooping, with slow sales: 6% alloc inmbs, and 4% alloc for sheep; good Canada and State lambs, 7% alloc good Ohio sheep, 61,06% c.

Swine—Receipts, 8,300, making 25,020 for the week,

37.50.

CATTLE—Quiet and weak; run mainly common to nedium Texas; good to choice naive steers, \$8,256, .00; fair, \$5.10@5.55; common to medium, \$4.006, .00; choice through Texas steers, \$4,55; good, \$4.25 44.00; medium to fair, \$3.30@3.70; common, \$2.90

(8-1.1).

RECEIPTS—Hogs 800; cattle, 1,084.

CINCINATI.

CINCINATI, Jdy 26.—Hoss—Scarce and firm; to good, \$7.60@1.79. Receipts, 1,100. Shipments

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS. FOREIGN MARKETS. London, July 26-11 a. m.-Flour-No. 1, 28s : No

Corn, No. 1, 36s 3d; No. 2, 35s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, July 26.-FLOUR-Extra State and GRAIN-Wheat-No. 1 spring, 10s 8d; No. 2 do, 10s

PROVISIONAL Pork—American—Western, 754; East ern, 85s. Beef.—American, 72s 6d. Cumberlan middles, 52s. Lard—American, 62s. CHEESE—Firm: American, 53s.
TALLOW—American, 40s 9d.
PETROLEUM—Refined, 9d; crude, 7%d. ANTWERP, July 26,-PETROLEUM

ANYWERF, July 26.—PERDOLEUM—248.
LONDON, July 26.—RATE OF DISCOURT—In open market for three months' bills, 24'd, being 3'd below the Bank of England rate.
CONSOLE—Money and account, 94 7-16.
UNITED STATES BONDS—5-20s of 85, 10714; do of 77, 10k%; 10-40s, 105%; new 5s, 103%.

AMERICAN RAYLROAD BOXDS—New York Central 33; Erie, 13%; do preferred, 26.

LINSEED OIL—IN 64.
REAIN—Common, 53-d.
TURIENTINE—Spirits, 228-248-66.
PARIS, July 26.—Rentes, 597 80c.
FRANKPORT, July 26.—United States bonds of \$2.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Business light with packagehouses, and the jobbing trade remains quiet. Cotton
goods in moderate request. Indian Head brown
standard sheetings advanced to 10%c, and Cabot
blesched shirtings held at the same value. Merrimac
dark prints and Southbridge prints opened at 8%c.

Merriman robes are 9c. Merrimac robes are 9c.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.
PITTSBURG, July 26.—Petroleum quiet, but firm;
\$1.05 bid for crude at Parker's; refined, \$1.07@1.08;
\$1.11, Philadelphia delivery,

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribens.

NEW YORK, July 26.—GRAIN—Wheat market heavy and 3:650 lower; sales, 160,000 bu, at \$1.30:61.32 for No. 2 Chicago and Northwestern, \$1.36:61.37 for No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.41:61.44 for No. 1 spring, \$1.30:61.40 for ungraded Iowa and Minnesots spring, \$1.30:61.44 for winter red Western, \$1.45 for samber do, and \$1.40:81.50 for white Western; also, \$6,000 bu No. 2 Chicago for August at \$1.30, and 8,000 bu No. 1 Minnesota, now on canal, at \$1.41. Rye quiet at \$95 for Canada In bond, and \$1.15 for State. Corn dull and lower; sales, 36,000 bu, at \$1.35 for State. Corn dull and lower; sales, 36,000 bu, at \$1.65 for State. Corn dull and deeling; sales, 27,000 bu, at \$1.65 for ind and deeling; sales, 27,000 bu, at \$1.65 for ind and deeling; sales, 27,000 bu, at \$1.65 for ind and deeling; sales, 27,000 bu, at \$1.65 for ind and deeling; sales, 27,000 bu, at \$1.65 for ind and deeling; sales, 27,000 bu, at \$1.65 for prime clear. Lard quiet; sales 100 tcs, at 14c for prime steam.

WHURKY—Market quiet at \$1.20 per gal.

steam.
WHISEY—Market quiet at \$1.20\(\) per gal.
SUGARS—Market firm, with a fair demand. We quote fair to good reaning at \$5\(\) 83\(\) prime at \$5\(\) and white flavana at 10\(\) 11c. and white Hawanast 10@11c.

COFFEE - Market farm, with farr demand. We quote Rio at 171/@19/c gold, and Maracaibo at 211/@22/ge gold.

Tras-Market unchanged; moderate inquiry.

Tallow-Rules heavy; only moderate demand; we quote at 83/@82/c.

170 the Associated Frees.;

NEW YORK.

PRIBOLEUM Steady; refined, 10%c; crude, 3%c. Burren. January

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—SUGAR—Firm; good common, 81.0; low fair, 84.635.c. Thirty had fairly fair sold on the landing at 91.0. MoLasses—Dull; common, 45c; fair, 50.635c; Flours—Dull; superfine, 54.78.

Sr. Louis, July 26.—Grain.—Wheat dull and weak for all grades except choice old; little done; No. 2 red winter, \$1.09% cash; \$1.30% [3.33% Angust. Cora unsettled and lower; 1 or 2 car lots No. 2 mixed said at 66c; at the call only 60c ind; cash sales; 67(267% Angust; 63% 630c September. Oats unsettled and lower; 1 car No. 2 sold out at 85%; at the call, 50 bid; cash sales; 38(38% Angust. Rys.—No transaction; \$1.006,1,01 bid.

PROVERIONS—Pork opened lower; sales at \$21.00; closed at \$21.25. Lard nominally held at 13c for summer. Bulk means held firmly at 5% (\$11% (\$11% c) no transactions. Baseon in good demand at full prices; 9% (\$12% (\$13% c).

WHENCH STORMS—1,000 bris; wheat, 20,000 bn; cora, 18,000 bu; cais, 14,000 bc.

changed, Grann—Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Milwanis \$1.21; No. 2, \$1.18; September, \$1.15%, Corn in fa demand at lower rates; No. 2, 69c. Oats ingher; B ember, 85c,
PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged. Mess perk,
20.30. Lard—Tierce, 131/2140.
FERMORES—Dull and nominal; wheat to Buffala,

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 26.—Flous—Quiet and un-

inal.

HAY—Market dull at \$14,00@20,00.

PROVINIONS—Quiet but unchanged. Pork, 22,50. Bulk meats—Shoulders, 8½°; clear r \$12,20@11.29½. Bacom—Shoulders, 9½°; rides hams, 13½°. Lard—Tiercs, 14¾°; bulk, 14¾

BOSTON, July 26.—FLOUR—Demand good at full prices; superfine Western, \$5.00@5.25; corumna sertras, \$5.75@6.25; Wisconsin and Minnesots extras, \$6.25@7.00; white wheat Chic, Indians, and Mindison, \$6.50@7.50; Illinois, \$6,75@8.00; St. Louis, \$6.75@4.50; fancy Minnesots, \$1.75@4.00; St. Louis, \$6.75@4.50; GRAIN—Corn firm; mixed and yellow, \$22,956.

Permousum—Quiet; standard white, car lots, Ohio State test, 10/5c; small lots 1626 higher, RECEIPTS—Wheat, 4.800 bu; cats, 550 bu. BUFFALO.
BUFFALO, July 26.—Prous—256,500 lower, Gairn—Wheat neglected, and entirely not Corn offered at 78c for No. 1 mixed Western buyers. Oats dull.
No canal statements.

MARINE.

PORT OF CHICAGO, JULY 28.

Anzivide Schr Three Brothers, Rust Dock, coal; schr M. S. Bacon, Cleveland, coal; schr Nagars, Burfalo, coal; schr M. S. Bacon, Cleveland, coal; schr See Gen, Manistee, Iumber; schr Francis Palmer, Iumber; schr H. D. Moore, Saugstuck, lumber; schr H. Tempo, Whitehall, lumber; schr Francis Palmer, Bay City, Iumber; schr Marian Eagan, Racine, light; schr William Janes, Michigan City, light; schr Guyshoga, Little Bay, lumber; schr Butcher Boy, Burfalo, coal; schr Belle Mitchell, Guyengo, coal; schr John Dunn, Baffalo, coal; schr Belle Mitchell, Guyengo, coal; schr John Dunn, Baffalo, coal; schr Eelle Mitchell, Guyengo, coal; schr John Dunn, Baffalo, coal; schr E. Scoville, Muskegon, lumber; schw Magdalens White Lake, wood; schr Andrew Jackson, Ludingfon, lumber; prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries; zchr Lake Forest, Alpena, lumber; schw Magdalens White Lake, wood; schr Andrew Jackson, Ludingfon, lumber; schr James Couch, Buffalo, coal; schr Charles Luling, Duncan City, lumber; schr Perry, Hannahs, Masonville, telegraph poles; bark Eisabeld Jones, Buffalo, coal; schr Charles Luling, Duncan City, lumber; schr Errant Charles, bark D. P. Dobbins, Burfalo, coal; schr Charles Luling, The Burfalo, coal; schr Charles, schr William S. Crosthwaife, Buffalo, coal; schr Muskegon, lumber; schr Driver, Carlion, oedar posts; schr William Crosthwaite, Eris, coal; schr Frank Crawford, Muskegon, lumber; schr Siar, Pentwater, lumber; schr Husherman, Black Greek, lumber; schr Hearsarge, Ludington, lumber; schr R. S. Stidmore, Pentwater, lumber; schr Buren, Muskegon, sundries; schr Lumberman, Black Greek, lumber; schr Persia, Muskegon, lumber; schr Buren, Vista, Balley's Her, Himber; schr Husherman, Black Greek, lumber; schr Persia, Muskegon, lumber; schr Buren, Vista, Balley's Her, Himber; schr Husherman, Hack Greek, lumber; schr Persia, Muskegon, lumber; schr Buren, Vista, Balley's Her, Himber; schr Buren, Wassen, Gleveland, coal; schr Persia, Muskegon, lumber; schr Buren, Vista, Balley's Her, Himber; sch

11

pridge and damaged her sters yacht Zoe, which won the yach sunk at her moorings at the di The cause of the disaster is not doubtedly be ascertained, when the dons to-day. There will a raising her... There was quit ear Adams street

Fars, Pa., July 26, -Annya. From Eric for Chicago, none.

ILLINOIS RIVER AN Special Disputes to The LaSarie, Ill., July 28.—And

PASSED INTO CARAL PROP BRAVER, & ASSED OUT — Frop Braver, & Assed And Levisthan, all with Brillow of the Brillow Fort, July 26.—Assed & Assed From Corn; Gold Hunter, L. Gold Eod, LaSalle, 4,400 bu a Wright, Morris, 6,000 corn; pr 1,800 bu corn; Georgia, LaSalle Pallas, Chillicothe, 4,000 bu when the Country of the Corn, Georgia, LaSalle Pallas, Chillicothe, 5,000 bu wheat; VESSELS PASSED Special Dispaich to an Special Dispaich to an PORT HUBON, Mich., July 26.

Passed Dr. Page sdeiphia with schrs Sherwood Campbell with schrs Seabird, son; schrs Lucerne, Red Win B. Windiste, Havana, Cossack, of Milwaukee, C. P. Minch. Wind Southwest, genile.

attain propeller ever built on class boat in every respect. No measured by the flower menting result (new measurement) mage length, 272 8-16 feet; reg feet; Pork on the levindhan; and it is expected she will sew about the 10th of Angus next in the neighborhood of \$80,00

pious and infallible associal erable paper had more lears than to shout wit true that the Ultramont livy of two, but it is ce smail majority is mear a clerical defeat. Look few months ago the Bawere high-spirited, and ys solution of the old Parlian dicted a two-thirds majorition. But the Ultramonth hended it in time that the day by day, and finally a proclamation, in will versalles between Bave Empire was fully ach by this remarkable comost shameless elections and in the confession changet a majority of only two consideration the main pellavaria are divided into une, the so-called "Parent political independence of a fanatic hate against the Prussia; while the office, and the confession changet a majority and the portray and the program political independence of a fanatic hate against the Prussia; while the other independence of a fanatic hate against the Prussia; while the other independence of a fanatic hate against the Prussia; while the other independence of a fanatic hate against the Prussia; while the office of the other friendly Ministry will be some majority. The ber (elected from No ad 88 Ultramontama als, but this same it voted in July, 1970, with the war with France, and 102 against 48 votes for treaty of Versailles. The have gained a victory of "Couperhead-Ultramont

PHILA. LOUR-Less demand: En-Minnsota extra family, 0047.50. 0047.50. ining: red, \$1.07; amber, re-old, \$1.08 21.07; new ever; mixed Western, as vary; mixed wastern, as airly active; white, 63e; med, 10%c; crude, 8%c. n, fine, 15%e; do prime,

n, frosh, 19c.

changed, achanged, and steady at 60@62c. Lark

be seen. The Jame Balaton was chartered in theafter-LAKE MICHIGAN.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

OTHERSO.

Alerse incher and coal fleet arrived here yesterday.

Some 21,000 tons of coal have come in during the past
treaty-four hours. The tugs reaped a rich harvest.

They were grappling for the body of Capt, James
Croviley, of the tug Brothers, who was drowned off the
South Fier Sunday afterneon, all day yesterday, but
their efforts were not rewarded with success... The
same of the sailor who fell off the schr Woodruft
saintday night and was drowned was E. Gohens...

The hark J. G. Masten, coal-isden, while being towed
up the river yesterday morning by two tugs
effield with the abutment of Madison street
bridge and damaged her stern... Capt. Prindiville's
yealt Zoe, which won the yacht race last Saturday,
and at her moorings as the foot of Twelfth street.
The cause of the disaster is not known, but will uncoultedly be seentained when she is raised, which
will be dome today. There will be but fittle difficulty
in rusing her.... There was quite a jam in the river
sear Adams street bridge yesterday afternoon, the
large barges Davison, Richard Winslow, and Annie
M. Feterson bosoning artangled. It took nearly two
hours to extrinate them and clear the channel. No
tamage was done.... Though an immense fleet of
reasis arrived here yesterday. and Saturday, which
covered nearly every inch of the lake, yet none of
them saw or found any trace off the missing balloon... Treparations are now being made for
smoother yacht race next Saturday. The Zoe will be resined again by that time and lake part in the contesting yachts and taking the wind out
of their sails... It is stated that the schr Middlesex
vill attempt another trep accross the ocean. This yeeil has made the trip successfully several times before, if

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Ears. Pa., July 25. — Arrayals and Departures—
From Eric for Chicago, none.

Receipts—Wheat, 25,796 bu; 3,900 bris flour; 704
loss of fron ore. PORT OF ERIE.

_600 tons coal. Ferry leaves for Detroit near week.

Into dry dock.

FREEDITS—Firm and unchanged. Charters—Schr
FREEDITS—Firm and unchanged to Charters—Schr
FREEDITS—Firm and unchanged to cents per ton
year E. P. Beals, coal to Buffalo at 40 cents per ton
yelf-Julis Williard, stone at Kelly's Island, to Erie.

ILLINOIS RIVER AND CANAL.

Special Dismatch to The Chicago Probuse.

LESLIZ, Ill., July 26.—Annived by Riven.—Simp Last Chance, towing canal-boat Shamrock from Lacon gith corn.

DEPARTED—Simp Katie, towing canal-boat Roebuck, with molding-sand for Peoria; stmr Last Chance, sight, for Lacon; prop Beaver, towing canal-boats busine and Levisthan, all with lumber for Peoria; spop Ely Good, with a light load of merchandise for these.

Passed INTO Canal.—Shamrock, with corn for Chi-ED INTO CANAL Shamrock, with corn for Chi-

Passed into Canal—Shamrock, with corn for Chiacc.

Tassed Our—Frop Beaver, towing canal-bosts Onhario and Leviathan, all with lumber; prop E. G.
jood, with merchandles for Lassalis and Peoria.

Beingsfort, July 26.—Arrivad—Prop Whale, Sense, 4860 bu oats, 266 bu wheat; Friendship, Senece,
420 bu corn; Gold Hunter, LaSalle, 6,000 bu corn;
50d Bod, LaSalle, 4,400 bu corn, 1,500 bu wheat;
57 fight, Morris, 6,000 corn; prop Montauk, Lockport,
1,800 bu cats, 750 bris flour; Gen. McClellan, Joliet,
1,800 bu cats, 750 bris flour; Gen. McClellan, Joliet,
1,800 bu corn; Georgia, LaSalle, 6,400 bu corn; prop
Falls, Chillicothe, 4,000 bu wheat; Parson Brownlow,
Chillicothe, 5,000 bu wheat; Parson Brownlow,
Then National, Bird's Bridge, 6,000 bu corn; North
America, LaSalle, 6,000 bu corn.

Chamero, LaSalle, 6,000 bu corn.

Chamero—Commerce, Lacon, 84,842 ft lumber, CLEARLY—Commerce, Lacon, 84,342 ft Immber, 11,220 laft; prop Mohawk Belle, Wilmington, 40 m number; J. Menard, Wilmington, 80 m lumber, 29,650 laft; Champion, 25,372 ft lumber, 10,400 laft, Lacon; L519 poiss, 90 bris salt, LaSalte; 474 posts, Ottawa; ieneca, Lacon, 101,622 ft lumber,

VESSELS PASSED PORT HURON. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

THURON, Mich., July 26.—PASSED DOWN—Prope

Starucca, Arabia, Allegheny and barges; schra ery, Willie Keller, Our Son, Brightie, Consti-

Passe Up—Props Haverly, Mohawk, Kershaw, Phil-visiphia with schrs Sherwood and Schuylkill, Colin hampbell with schrs Seabird, Unadilla, S. V. R. Wat-son; schrs Lucerne, Red Wing, Alexander, Correctis B. Windlast, Havana, Cossack, Russia, Jamaics, City of Miswankee, C. P. Minch, WED—Southwest, gealle.

WEATHER—Fine.

PORT HUMON, Mich., July 26.—LOWN—Props Nabant, James Fiak, Jr., Sovereign, N. R., Fairbank, Russin, Scotts, City of Duluth, Arizona; schrs Onconta, John B. Merrill, Champion, Lasco, Homer, American, Ur-Prop Dean Richmond; schrs Pulaski, M. Williams, A. G. Morey, WEND—North, brisk.

WEND—North, brisk.

Miscellaneous.

The schr Dan Marbie, of Buffalo, sprung a leak and sunk Wednesday morning near Long Foint. The crew aved their lives by taking to the boats, and were picked up by the schr Mont Blane and landed on the point. They were afterwards taken of by the schr Barling and taken into Buffalo. The Buffalo Express takes that the vessel went to pieces when ahe struck bottom, and consequently no sitempt will be made to faite her. She was insured for \$4,500; Orient, \$1,500. Inland Union, \$1,500. The schr Company of the old Western Transportation Company's proportions of the wreck of the old Western Transportation Company's proportions of the wreck of the did Western Transportation Company's warm day. Nothing but the boiler, sur mothing can be done until a clear, warm day. Nothing but the boiler is thought to be worth raising... The schr John Webper, with a cargo of block stone, which ran hote Fairport in a leaking condition, block stone, winds the block stone, winds a leaking condition, Saturday affernoon. The vessel, though there was a steam-pump on ad... The monster propeller built of Cleveland, was issuanched Thurs and She is said to be the larges of the state of the state of the said.

THE ELECTION IN BAVARIA.

mphan tower the so-called victory of the Bavarian Ultramomtanes, but it seems to us that the pious and infallible associate editor of that venerable paper had more cause to weep bloody tars than to shout with joy. Certainly it is true that the Ultramontanes gained a majority of two, but it is certainly true that this small majority is nearly synonymous with a clerical defeat. Look at the facts. Only a few months ago the Bavarian Ultramontanes were high-spirited, and yet in April, by the distolution of the old Parliament, their organs predicted a two-thirds majority by the next election. But the Ultramontane managers comprehended it in time that they were losing ground may by day, and finally they resolved to issue a proclamation, in which the Treaty of versalles between Bavaria and the German Empire was fully acknowledged, and only by this remarkable concession and by the most shameless electioneering from the pulpit and mhe confession chairs, it was possible to get a majority of only two. And sow, take in consideration the main point. The Catholics in Bavaria are divided into two political parties; the, the so-called "Patriots," is the Particularia-te party, and its programme contustus the entire political torigenedness of the little Kingdom, and war with France, and in January, 1871, with against 48 votes for the acceptance of the sty of Versailles. The Ultramoutanes would be gained a victory only in this case: If the copperhead-Ultramoutane majority "was ented to displace the present Liberal Ministry an outspoken Ultramoutane or clerical Ministry. But this didn't happen, and therefore the dilible associate editor may mouro and weep at the dreadful calamity of his Bavarian shiren.

A GERMAN LIBERAL

FOUND DEAD.

THE COURT-HOUSE.

The County Board Take a Sudden Step Forward.

They Will Build Alone if the City Does Not Join in Two Weeks.

Karls and Burling Dropped, and Egan Sole Architect.

What the Aldermen Think of It.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. ROUTINE BUSINESS.

The County Commissioners held their regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, President Burdick in the chair. Commissioners Buses,

Carroll, Clongh, Conly, Crawford, Guenther, Herting, Holden, Jones, Johnson, Lonergan, McCaffrey, Russell, and Schmidt were in attendance. T A RARESOLUTIONS SIM 5 The resolution of Commissioner Herting, in-troduced at the last meeting of the Board, di-recting the Warden of the County Hospital not to dispense medicine to any persons not bona fide patients of that institution, was carried. A resolution by Commissioner Holden direct-ing the advertising for proposals for furnishing the county with coal and wood for different

charitable institutions was referred to the Committee on Public Service. DISAPPOINTED BIDDERS.

John Shanley sent in a communication, in which he complained that his bid for mason work on the addition to the Insane Asylum was thrown out on the ground that he was not a responsible, and that all reports to the contrary were false and malicious. The document was referred to the Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Public Charties.

A communication of a somewhat similar nature was sent in by Andrew Corporan, who but for the plastering work. His bid was the lowest sent in by \$110. He was, he said, responsible, a good workman, and an ex-soldier of the army of the Union. Referred to the same Committee.

J. Willard & Co., contractors for mason work of this new hospital, made complaint that the roads around the site were so bad that it was simply impossible to move heavy material over them in their present condition. They requested that a plank road be constructed from the lot as far as Harrison street.

far as Harrison street.

Referred to the same Committee.

The different county pay-rolls were read and

referred.

HEAVY BILLS.

The Committee on Hospitals made a report, in which they recommended the payment of bills amounting to \$1,554,39. Of this sum, \$1,057.67 was comprised in the bills drugs, liquors, etc., for the county dispensaries. The latter sums were referred back at the previous meeting.

Commissioner McCaffrey said the bill ought to be rejected. It was exorbitant. He doubted whether the Committee had had a meeting at all during the week. The bill for liquor was an imposition on the county.

all during the week. The bill for liquor was an imposition on the county.

Commissioner Jones said that the accounts had been verified by the hospital druggist, by the hospital physician, and by Dr. T. J. Bluthardt. He did not know of any way in which they could avoid passing the bills.

Commissioner McCaffrey moved to recommit the items objected to.

Some further discussion arose and the motion was lost, after which the report of the Committee was concurred in.

was lost, after which the report of the Committee was concurred in.

MORE CONTRACTS.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Public Charities reported recommending that the contracts for the work on the addition to the lasans Asylum which remained uncontracted for be awarded as follows: To James MeMillan, mason work of boiler and engine room and smoke-stack, \$6,975; Alexander White, carpenter work, \$900; Conrad Wildner & Co., plastering, \$5,891; Thomas Nelson, painting and glazing, \$2,595. Wildner's bid, although not the lowest, the Committee considered the best bid

Resolved, That the Board proceed at once to the selection of one architect, who shall proceed and prepare plans, with all the necessary drawings, and details, and specifications, for a county building, to be erected upon the east half of said Court-House Square, which shall be submitted to this Board for rejection or approval, and be approved by this Board bores Gook County shall incur any liability for their preparation, arranging the west valls and connections so as to enable the City of Chicago to add thereto, at any time, such a building or addition as will preserve the harmony, style, uniformity, and architecture of the entire structure, the cost of such building to be erected by said county, however, not to exceed \$1,250,000 when fully completed and delivered for use, and that the compensation of said architect for preparing said plans, drawings, details, and specifications, and superintending the construction of said building to completion, be, and is hereby, fixed at 3 per cent on the cost of the said building; provided, however, that the compensation of said architect to be paid by Gook County shall not exceed the sum of \$1,500 in any event; said architect being hereby required to give bonds to said Gook County, with security, to be approved by the joint Committee on Public Buildings and Public Service, in the sum of \$100,000 for the faithful discharge of his duties; and be if further Resolved. That in case the proper surhorities of the City of Chicago shall, within fourteen days from the time of the adoption of these resolutions by the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, elect an architect the construction of these resolutions by the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, elect an architect part of the such that architect part of the county of the county, seed an architect part of the county of the county, elect an architect part of Committee on Public Buildings and Public Service, in the sum of \$100,000 for the faithful discharge of his duties; and architect part of the county of the sum of \$100,0 City of Chicago shall, within fourteen days from the time of the adoption of these resolutions by the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, elect an architect to prepare plans, specifications, etc., therefor, and direct the immediate commencement of the

chaim or demand against, said cook County for the preparation of pains, side, and superintending the erection of said City-Hall building, by reason of anything contained herein, which shall be of such a nature as to preserve the harmony of style, uniformity, and arefutecture of the entire structure when completed; and that the said county of Cook will not proceed with the erection of said county buildings until the expiration of said fourteen days.

Received, That the Clerk of this Board be, and he is hereby, instructed to transant as soon as possible to the Common Council of said city of Chicago a certified copy of these resolutions.

**Ommissioner Johnson moved that the rules be susponded, so as to allow the passage of the resolutions.

**Commissioner Holden moved to lay the matter over, tuder the rules, for one week.

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**Commissioner Holden moved to lay the matter over, tuder the rules, for one week.

**Commissioner Holden protested against this species of gag-law. There was no time to consider the matter. It ought to be engrossed and published, so that all could have an opportunity of reading it.

**Commissioner Jones was is favor of proceeding with the county portion of the Court-House at the earliest possible moment. He though the resolutions vary good.

**Commissioner McCaffrey said that, owing to the suspension of work on the Gustom-House, hundreds of people were out of employment. There could be no more favorable time for proceeding with ways on the county portion of the Court-House, hundreds of people were out of employment. There could be no more favorable time for proceeding with ways on the county portion of the Court-House. It would be economical in every sense.

**Commissioner Holden said the question of Commissioner Holden said the question of the Court-House.

Commissioner Crawford supported the resolu-tions. There was no use in further delay. It was full time that the Court-House was began. Commissioner Johnson was in favor of sitting there for a week in order to pass the resolutions and have the work commenced. He hoped the thing would be decided then and there. Commissioner Clough moved, as a substitute for all that had been offered, that the further consideration of the matter be postponed for

The motion prevailed yeas, 10; nays, 5; Messrs, Burdick, Guenther, Buses, Clough, and Holden voting against tabling the motion.

Measrs, Burdick, Greenther, Bassa, Clough, and Holden voting against tabling the motion.

While the vots was being taken, Commissioner Burdick protested against the matter being forced upon the Board in that way.

Commissioner Johnson, found fault with the President for speaking while in the chair.

President Burdick said he had a right to express his opinion. He, however, left the chair, and called Commissioner Burdick then grotested against forcing the minority of the Board into a position where they were virtually coerced. He was in favor of immediate action, but \$1,250,000 was in valved, and he swanted to vote knowingiven the matter. He was not in the habit of voting blindly.

Commissioner McCaffrey made some remarks of a somewhat personal nature. He did not

blindly.

Commissioner McCaffrey made some remarks of a somewhat personal nature. He did not think the Chairman monopolized all the brains of the Board, although, no doubt, he had a good appole or hand. of the Board, although, no doubt, he had a good supply on hand.

Commissioner Holden again protested against the whole proceeding. He was astonished at the conduct of Commissioner Jones. As for the resolutions, they might need amendment, and there was no time to amend them nuless they were published and thoroughly understood. He was acting with the minority.

RIVAL FLOYPEES.

Commissioner McCaurey—You had better "flop over."

Commissioner McLaurey 100
"flop over."
Commissioner Holden—The gentleman can do
that much better than I can.
Commissioner McCaffrey—I have never flopped
one quarter as much as you have.
The Chair interfered, and the discussion came

The Chair interfered, and the discussion came to a temporary closes.

The previous question was called by Commissioner Johnson on the suspension of the rules. It was ordered and the rules were then suspended by the following vote:

Yeas—Carroll, Conly, Crawford, Herting, Johnson, Jones, Lonergan, McCaffrey, Russell, Schmidt—10.

Nays—Busse, Clough, Guenther, Holden, Burdick—5.

6.

Commissioner Carroli moved the passage of the resolutions.

Commissioner Clough moved that they be taken up one by one, which prevailed.

The same Commissioner moved, as an amendment to the first resolution, that no contract entered into with the city by the county relative to the vested rights of the former should be canceled by the action of the Board. Lost.

The first resolution was then, after some discussion, put and carried.

The passage of the second resolution was moved.

Commissioner Clough moved. as an amend-

moved.

Commissioner Clough moved, as an amendment, that the compensation of the architect be fixed at \$25,000, instead of \$37,500. East.

The second resolution was then put and prevailed.

The second resolution was then put and prevailed.

The passage of the third resolution was moved. There was no debate and no amendment, so it passed by the test vote.

The passage of the fourth resolution was then moved and carried.

Commissioner Conly changed his vote from "aye" to "no" on the first resolution.

The resolutions were then adopted as a whole.

EGAN IN THE ASCENDANT.

Commissioner McCaffrey moved that the Board proceed to elect an architect.

Commissioner Holden protested, but without avail.

The Chair appointed Commissioners Holden and Conly tellers.

and Conly tellers.

Mesers. Burdick, Guenther, and Busse were Messrs. Berdick, Guenther, and Busse were noticed absent.

The vote resulted as follows: J. J. Egan, 9;
J. T. Cochrane. 2; and blank, 1.

Mr. Egan was declared duly elected.

The Board, ou motion of Commissioner Mc-Caffrey, adjourned until 2:30 o'clook Thursday

ALDERMANIC OPINIONS.

THEIR FUTURE POLICY.

The members of the Common Council appeared to be rather mixed on the future policy of their body in regard to the Court-House ques-tion last night. Although it was known that ne County Board would take some definite action yesterday, few, if any, of the Aldermen expected such a sweeping policy as that which signalized the proceedings of the county magnates. A reporter of The Throune talked to several of the Aldermen last evening, and ob-tained very little of a satisfactory nature from

and that if the county felt able to go ahead

settlement of the affair one way or another. He could not tell what the Council were going to do about it.

by giving an opinion.

ALD. O'BRIEN
thought that the Court-House ought to be begun without delay. It would give employment to the laboring classes, which was very much required. He was glad that the County Board had taken

He was glad that the County Board had taken a step forward in the matter, and hoped that the Council would not quibble about trifles, but go to work soon and in earnest.

ALD. WATERMAN did not know whether the city was financially so situated as to be in so great a hurry, although he admitted that the whole affair was becoming a public bore and ought to be disposed of in some manner calculated to benefit the people.

ALD. HEATH

was of the opinion that work on the new Court-House could never be begun under better auspices. Labor was 25 per cent cheaper than it would be for some time, perhaps, and the laboring masses, very many of whom were idle, would be thankful of an opportunity for earning something for their families.

time to look into the matter last night. They would like harmony between the city and county, not thought that the action of the latter would have a good effect in bringing the business to a crisis.

One and all of the gentlemen before mentioned desired all previous knowledge of the action of the County Board, and declared that, so far as they knew, there had been no committation with members of the Council. All declined to enter into a controversy relative to the architect.

POLITICAL

THE MINNESOTA CANVASS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
St. Paul, Minn., July 26.—The Republication of Ramsey County to-day elecsix delegates to the State Convention known to be favorable to the nomination of Dr. Stewart, of this city, for Governor. Reports from other parts of the State indicate that a plurality of the delegates elected are for the nomination of John S. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, the majority being divided between Stewart and ex-Gov. Austin. The only movement of note in the Ramsey County Convention was the hot attack on Wheelock, editor of the Press, by Adjutant-General Flower, 5 Chairman of the County Committee, who charged Wheelock with deserting the party because he lost the Post-Office. egates to the State Convention known t

THE ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.
Special Describe to The Chicago Tribine.
SUFFRIM, Ill., July 26.—The State Jour Sparscrimen, III., July 25.—The State Journal,
n a well-written editorial to-day, advocates a
neeting of the Republican State Central Comnittee in this city some time in August, for the
purpose of putting the party in proper condition
or the campaign next year. It also proposes
hat the editors of the Republican papers
hroughout the State should be invited to atand.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—It is stated that, owing to the failure of the fruit crop in this region, e Baftimore & Ohlo and Pennsylvania Rail-ads will, about the 15th of August, put upon air roads fast fruit trains to bring the peaches

THE COUNCIL

The Nomination of Mr. Dunlap Laid Over Another Week.

nother Wrangle Over the Fire De partment Ordinance.

The Board of Education Not to B Abolished.

The regular weekly meeting of the Common Council was held last evening, President Dixon in the Chair.

An invitation from Gen. McClurg, Colonel Commanding the First Regiment, to attend the review of that body by the Governor, at the

South Park to-morrow, was read and accepted.

THE COURT-HOUSE.

The resolutions passed by the Board of County Commissioners at their afternoon meeting, relative to the erection of the county portion of the new Court-House, were read by the Clerk. The resolutions will be found in the proceedings of

the County Board.

Ald. Schaffner moved that the resolutions be Aid, Schaffier moved that the resolutions be refetred to the Committee on Public Buildings, and that they be instructed to report at an adjourned meeting of the Council, to be held Thursday evening, which prevailed.

The Committee on Bailroads reported in favor of the passage of an ordinance authorizing the laving of a street-railroad track on West Indiana street.

The ordinance was referred to the Clerk for engrossment.

An ordinance in reference to compelling all street-railroad cars in the city to have a consuctor as well as a driver was ordered laid over and published.

An ordinance in features to compelling all street-railroad cars in the city to have a conductor as well as a driver was ordered laid over and published.

The Committee on Judiciary reported adversely to the passage of the resolution introduced at the last meeting in reference to the abolition of the Board of Education, and recommended that it be nleed on file.

The report was concurred in.

The same Committee reported adversely to the passage of an order requesting the City Clerk to furnish an itemized statement of the city election expenses of April 23, 1875, and recommend that the same be placed on file.

Report concurred in.

THE STREET SPRINKLER.

Ald. Hildreth ventilated his animosity against Arnold, the street-sprinkler in the Tenth Ward, speaking upon the Street-Sprinkling ordinance, which he had previously brought in to meet riscase, and which came up by special order. He was finally referred to the Joint Committee of the Streets and Alleys of the three divisions, with instructions to report Thursday evening.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys, South Division, recommended that the uption of Sol Smith. R. D. Goodell, and others, relative to the widening of the roadway of Wabash avedue, be placed on file. Concurred in.

THE CITY MARSHAL.

The Committee on Police, to whom was referred the appointment of George L. Dunlap as City Marshal by the Mayor, submitted a report in favor of the confirmation of said appointment. They also reported in favor of an amendment to the ordinance creating the office of City Marshal, empowering the Police Superiutendent to employ and remove members of the police force. The report was ordered to be published.

A resolution for the establishment of a city scale at the corner of Kandolph street and Michigan avenue, and in favor of the appointment of George E. Everhart as City Weigher at that point, was adopted in accordance with a report of the Committee on Markets.

An ordinance providing for the confiscation of milk-cans found to be short in measure was ordered to be printed.

was taken up and put to a vote, with the following result:

Yeas—Foley, Dixon, Warren, Cooy, Sommer, Gullerton, Woodman, Gunderson, Waterman, Campbell, Eckbartt, Stout, Mahr, Lengacher, Schaffner, Lynch, Dickinson, Jonas, and Corcoran—20.

Naya—Richardson, Fitzgerald, Stone of the Fourth, Reidy, McDonald, Bailey, O'Brien, Heath, Ciercland, Quirk, Ryan, Murphy, Sweney—13.

A motion to reconsider was ruled out of order by President Dixon on the ground that the vote upon the ordinance had already been once reconsidered.

npon the ordinance had already been once reconsidered.

Add. Cullerton declared that such a ruling on the part of the Chair would leave the city in a hapless condition, and for one he would resign his position as soon as he could.

Ald. Campbell said that the opposition was the expiring efforts of Satan to prevent a righteous government. Mark Sheridan was behind this, and he would see the city in ruins before he would let go his grip apponoffice. Worse than Satan when he attempted to overthrow the throne of Jehovah, although beaten by the courts, he was still endeavoring to leave the city helpless by exciting this opposition.

Ald. Fitzgeraid said he did not believe there was a man in the Council who had ever been

was a man in the Council who had ever been asked by Mark Sheridan to vote in any way. The opposition arose from the extraordinary powers conferred upon the Fire Marshal. Ald. Waterman appealed from the decision of the Chair, on the ground that the reconsidera-tion of a vote at a previous meeting could not affect the condition of the ordinance at present. On the question as to whether the Chair should be austained, the vote was 12 years to 16 mays. . Ald. Clark offered the following amendment to Sec. 4:

Aid. Clark offered the following amendment to Sec. 4:

The Fire Department of said city shall consist of the said fire Marshal and seven Assignmt Marshals, and as many competent and respectable citizens as the City Council may from time to time authorize to be appointed, to be known as firemen. The fire Marshal shall appoint and remove at his pleasure, with the concurrence of the Mayor, all of his said Assistant Marshals; and the said fire-sharshal shall appoint and remove at his pleasure, with the concurrence of the First and Second Assistant Marshals, all firemen belonging to the Fire Department. All members of the Fire Department all members of the Fire Department all members of the Fire Department all members of the City Council in spite of the obstructions of the City Council in spite of the obstructions of the Clity Council in spite of the obstructions of the Clity Council in spite of the obstructions of the Clity Council in spite of the City Government was to be interrupted by the factious opposition of those who were analous to save the dead wood and lumber that had Asiata the Archive.

thought it would improve the efficiency of the department.

Ald. Quirk said that there was a rumor on the street that a man formerly discharged from the department, and who was unfit for the place morally and intellectually, was to be made the head of the department in place of the present capable Marshal. That man now bragged on the street that he had a majority of the Conceti pledged to his support. The proposed ordunance gave too much power to the Fire-Marshal, and the amendment was proper. A dishonest man in the place would make \$25,000 a year.

Ald. Richardson ridiculed the idea that the powers lodged in the office of Fire Marshal were too great. They had treed Boards, and the people were sick of that mode; now let them try one head for the department.

Ald. Clark's amendment was then adopted by vote of 19 to 11. The ordinance was put to vote.—yeas, 17; nays, 13. On metion of Ald. Woodman, the vote was reconsidered. The Conneil then adjourned, after reconsidering the resolution previously adopted to adjourn to Thursday.

THE ANN ARBOR DIVORCE CASE. day granted a decree for a bill of divorce in the Lewitt case on the ground of extreme cruelty. He says both parties fail to sustain the charges of adultery. Mrs. Lewitt will appeal to the Supreme Court.

Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed, or Water-Pepper, is not recommended as a cure-all. It should not be classed with the patent postrums of the day. No patent has been claimed to be a superior Extract, made in a scientific manner, from fresh plants and roots, by a cold process; heat, which is used in making all other Extracts of Smart-Weed, being objectionable, as it destroys most of the medical victues that reside in the plant, as stated in the

Jamaica Ginger and other modifying agents, for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Pain Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Pain and Colic, than has heretofore been known to ion. Dr. Pierce's Exte

AMUSEMENTS.

ADELPHI THEATRE PUFSDAY EVENING, July 27, LADIES' NIGHT.

THE ICE WITCH! EVERY SCENE ENTHUSIASTICALLY ENCORED.
Incidental to the spectacle, the performances of the very fairbons GARRETTA FAMILY—Mile. Garretta, Signor Monta, and Lattle Apollo. Their first appearance in Change.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. MONDAY, July 26, fourth week of the fame

Union Square Theatre Company, In Mr. Hart Jackson's a laptation of the great play, THE TWO ORPHANS.

CHICAGO LIEDERKRANZ. PIRST GRAND SUMMER NIGHT'S PESTIVAL. Wednesday, July 28, 8 p. m.,

LINCOLN PARK PAVILION, North Clark-st, cor. Grant.

By the Chorus of the Liederkrans and Belatta's Grand
Orchestra of forty performers.

Admission, 50 cents.

EVENING EXCURSIONS STMR. BRET HARTE Tuesday Night from Twelfth-st, Basin, 7:40 p. m landing at Hyde Park. Thursday Night from Dougla place, 7:30, Oakland 7:40. Friday Night, Twelfth-s

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY Notice of Sale of Lands.

Notice of Sale of Lands.

The undersigned, Master Commissioners, specially sppointed as such in an action pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Second Judicial Circuit and Southern District of New York, sitting in equity, wherein Jar Cooke and others are complainants and "The Northern Pacinic Railroad Company is defendant, hereby give, notice that they will sell at public auction, within the States and Territories in which they may be situate, all such of the lands and land-grants conveyed in the Morgage or Deed of Trust in the Bill of Complaint in sid action mentioned, as are situated on the completed portions of said Boad.

The times and places of such sales are as follows, that is to say;

At Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of September, 1875;

At Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of October, 1875;

At Fargo, in Dakota Territory, on the 21st day of October, 1876;

At Fargo, in Dakota Territory, on the Master Commissioners under the power of adjournment given them in said decree. These sales will commence at 10 o'clock in the afternoon of said days, and be continued on each of the succeeding days until the whole of saft lands and land-grants in be disposed of. Schedules of all the lands and land-grants to be disposed of may be found and inspected at the offices of the Land Agents of the Company in the respective places mentioned above, at least two weeks before the date when such sales are hereby advertised by the Receiver appointed in this cause before the date of the sale when such sales are hereby advertised to take place.

No linds will be sold by us which may have been disposed of by conversion of bouds into land; by any contract for sale thereof, which shall have been approved and countarsigned by the Receiver appointed in this cause before the date of the sale as where in advertised; or otherwise by sale under orders of the Court, the torns of the sales are as follows, that is to say: The purchaser or purchasers shall pay to the undersigno

pect, nowever, to the right of the Mister Commissions at the proper.

OLIVER FISKE,
KENNETH G. WHITE,
Master Commissioners.

FREDERICK A. LANE,
Solicitor and of Counsel for Complainants.

MASTER'S SALE.

Under Decree of Foreclosure in the matter of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company.

road Company.

United States of America, Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Hilbots, in Chancery. The Union Runs Company of the Court of Chancery. The Union Runs Company of the Court of Court of the Court of Court of

or a more particular description of the said proper, treme can be had to said description between the said proper, the Chancery of the Ureuit Court of the United to the Northern District of Illinois. TOILET GOODS.

PERFUMERY. & E. ATKINSON'S J. & E. ATKINSON,

Sele Agents in New York—ARNOLD & A Good Shirt, \$1.50



A Good Shirt, \$1.75 HARRIS & COBB,

EDUCATIONAL. Dearborn Seminary

CHICAGO, ILL.

The twentieth year of this School for the higher education of young ladies, will begin Sept. 13. A new and enlarged Boarding Department, with elegant accommodations, will then be opened under the supervision of Rev. and Mrs. L. D. MANSFIELD, for seventure years at the head of Rockland Institute, at Nyack on Hudson, N. Y., to whom apply for catalogues, 399 Walashay, or after August 15 to Prof. Z. GROVER, 388 Wabashay.

CHICAGO ACADEMY OF DESIGN ART SCHOOLS.

Michigan-av., corner of Van Buren-at Open continuously. Drawing, Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture, under professional instruction and guidance of M. FELIX REGAMEY, J. ROY ROBERTSON, J. F. GOOKINS, Prosident L. W. VOLK, and W. L. B. JENNEY.

For particulars apply for circulars.

RACINE COLLEGE day, Sept. 15.

The restoration of Taylor Hall, with many improvements, and a new Laboratory and Gymnasium which are to be finished before the term opens will add much to the advantages of the institution.

For admission apply to

REV. JAMES DE KOVEN, D. D.,

Racine College, Racine, Wis.

Catalogues can be had at Jamson, McClurg & Co.'s,

Mitchell & Hathaway, 158 State-st., and at the Merchants' National Bank.

PARK INSTITUTE. FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES.

An Institution of the First Grade. Boar partment enlarged. Booms newly furnished. Large and efficient corps of Teachers, Fall Term begins Sept. 15, 1875. Send for Catalogue.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE liamsfown, Mass, devoted wholly to college, work, tion and other college fees remitted to all students ding aid. Board in College Hall, 53 as week. Kext mination for admission, Sept. 8. For catalogues ly to P. A. CHADBOURNE, President. MADAME CLEMENT'S SCHOOL

GERMANTOWN, PA. The next session will commence on Wednesday, Sep. 1875. For circulars address the Principal. PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE

C. Gen. Russell's School—New Haven, Conn. Forty year. Preparatory to College, the Scientific Schools Business, with systematic and thorough physical scal by military drilling, gymnastics, rowing, etc. Catalo-uest on amplication. CLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE. THE TWENof ty-second Collegiate year of this well-known and
established institution will commesses Sept. 21. It appeals to its peat success, its admirable location, and
the recommendation of those who know it best, as its
guarantee to the public for the future. MADAME
CAROLIAE RIVE, with highly cultivated associates,
will continue to conduct the Musical Department. For
catalogues and information address, as hereforore,
Rev. L. D. FOTTER, D. D., Fresident, Glensiae, Hamilton, Co., O.

OCKER FEMALE COLLEGE, LEXINGTON, Ky. Faculty able. Extensive grounds. Excelent buildings, 160 by 88 feet, four stories, containing 125 apartments—nice recitation, ornamental, play, and bath rooms; warmed by steam and lighted with gas. Only two young ladies occupy a room. Cost of improvements over \$1.0,000. Fall term commences Sept. 13, 1875. For catalogues address J. M. Hocker, Prop. MT. VERNON INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LA. Mary I. Jones and Mrs. Martiand, Friucinels. Boarding and Day School. English, French, German, and Latin, French is spoken in the family. No. 46 Mt. Vernon Place, Ballimore. References given on appli-

PARK AVENUE INSTITUTE, BRIDGEFORT, CT.
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to eight. Personal attention given to each, Terms
\$450 per annum. Fall term commences Sept. 7.
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The Irving Instruct, at Tarrytown-on-Hudson, reopens Sept. 14. Thorough instruction in the English and classical studies. The following gentlemen are present patrons of the school: Mr. Thomas Kirkpetrick, 889 Broadway, New York: Mr. O. Chanute, Chief Engineer Eric Ballroad; Mr. Louis Roberts, No. 17 South street, N. X.; Mr. Robert Graves, No. 70 Duane street, N. X.; Mr. Robert Graves, No. 70 Duane street, N. X.; The Eev. J. Solden Spencer, Tarrytown, N. X.; Mr. Luther Redfield, Pres. 1st Nat. Bank, Tarrytown,

A. ARMAGNAC, A. M., D. A. ROWE, Principals.

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w. GLEITSMAN, M. D., Physician in Charge,

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oted at \$13,00, any to prime, 18@20%c, any to prime, 18@20%c, all and nominal at \$22.75, all and nominal at \$22.75, all and nominal at \$22.75, all and nominal at \$25.75, all and nominal at \$25.75, all and nominal and nomin

rer ; \$3.75.

26, Grain-Wheat dull and Corn dull and unchanged.

The members of the Yacht Club will meet this ening in the Sherman House for the distribu-n of the prices won in the recent race.

temperature yesterday, as observed by se, Optician, No. 88 Madison street (Trib-UNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 75 degrees; 10 m., 74 ; 12 m., 81 ; 3 p. m. 72 ; 8 p. m., 70. Families having surplus linen or bottlee are died to contribute the same to the Hospital for fomen and Children, corner of Paulina and

ated policies amounting to \$20,000 on the otblacks' and Newsboys' Home to the Direct-

Chippewa River, Wisconsin, and of the members of the Mississippi Logging Company, will be held to-day in the Grand Pacific Hotel, to take into consideration the future policy of operating the various interests on the Chippewa River. The interests have hitherto conflicted in a great degree, and it is designed to have them co-operate in the future.

A Madison street electrician had be A Madison street electrician had benevolently decided to give the general public a free treat on mineral water. He connected the poles of his battery with a dispidated soda-fountain, and placarded it, "Free Soda. Help yourself." His lirst visitor was a large negro, who seized the spigot of the fountain in cestacies, but reinquished it with maledictions. He has not had a customer since. The negro stands outside and warns humanity against patronizing the trap misside.

inside.

C. D. Hooker, formerly Secretary of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Great Western Insurance Companies of this city, who left this city and went to West Virginia and organized several insurance companies there, the policies of which he sold in this city until exposed, has again been heard from, this time as the manager of the International Insurance Company of Washington, another affair of his own make. Policies of this Company have lately been issued to parties in this city, and, judging by the assertion of a gentleman holding one of the policies, Mr. M. B. Derrick, formerly the President of the Atlantic & Pacific Insurance Company, is the agent of Mr. Hooker in this city, he having issued the policy in question.

In an article entitled "Mendicancy" in The Thibunk of Sinday reference was made to Antonino Lano, a merchans on West Lake street, as the author and provider of the begging circulars in use by vagrants. It appears that the merchant named is an old and reputable dealer at No. 58 State street, and that he is not and has not been engaged in the "circular" business. The error grew out of the fact that the store from which the papers emanated had Mr. Lino's name on an old sign over it, though it is occupied by another person having no connection with him. It is to be regreted that by this accident the name of so well known and respected a merchant was mentioned in connection with such a poor business. In an article entitled "Mendicancy" in The

poor business.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Society of Physicians and Surgeons was held at the Grand Facific Hotel last evening, with Dr. Bevan, the President, in the chair. The name of Dr. J. S. Jewell was proposed, and he was duly elected to membership. The regular paper of the evening was read by Dr. Bannister, upon "Hidopathic Subacute Neuritis of the Sciatic Nerve," and reported the progress of a case of unusual interest, as the disease is a comparatively rare one. The paper was discussed by Drs. Simon, Hyde, Bevan, and other members of the Society.

THE PLATE AND BAB-MILL COMPANY.

The creditors of the Chicago Plate and BarMill Company held a meeting vesterday afternoon at No. 36 Dearborn street, Mr. Bradley, of
the firm of Rhodes & Bradley, presiding. The
following statement of the condition of the
Company was submitted: LIABILITIES.

Personal property and accounts. \$ 21,000

Carried without discussion.

Mr. Brown, of Evanston, revived the discussion of the Sunday-School Assembly.

The Rev. Mr. Thomas stated that Miss Bergh's name same up before the first church quarterly conference for renewal of license, and that the Elder would not extertain the name. Nothing was done in the matter.

Mr. Felton moved that the subject for discussion next Monday be, "Can Woman be Legally Licensed or Ordained to Preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church?"

Adjourned.

Adjourned.

A RELIEF FROM TREASMICAL LABOUS.

The members of the Union Square Theatrical Company accepted an invitation from Col. J. H. Bowen, day before yesterday, to Vait his charming residence, Wildwood, at South Caseago. His slegant steam yacht, the Florence, awared them at 11 o'clock at the dock, near Jackson street, and, when the tardy ones had arrived, put off with them for Bowenstown. The lake was amooth, and the ladies who graced the party with their presence were put to none of the inconvenience which sometimes attends marine undertakings. The Florence is the only private steam yacht at this end of the lake, Trim, well-built, and buoyant as a cork, she went through the water like a duck. She is neat and light in every respect but one, and that is the appearance of her crew. Her boilers have been renewed, her own cost of paint has been renewed, but the uniform of Captain and crew is rather dingy. Col. Bowen, however, kept his guests so busily occupied that they had not much leisure to compare appearances. A quick run took them to South Chieago, where they waited for dinner, and then steamed up the Calumet Raver to Mr. Bowen's house, where they were hospitably entertained by Mrs. Bowen. The ladies returned to the city laden with flowers and sensibly impressed with the superiority of a steam-yacht over a carriage from South Chieago to the Shermas House. Some of the gentlemen remained on the country for the night and returned by the country for the night and returned by the country for the night and returned by these will be soming. They were safely brought in by Capt. Campbell's new heutenant, whose skill at the wheel contributed to their conviction that "true inwardness" was most perventicion the superiority of a steam-yacht over a carriage from South Chieago to the Shermas flowers and sensibly impressed with the superiority o A RELIEF FROM THEATRICAL LABORS.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE COMMISSION.

No additional tip reached.

Chicago Custom-House Commission are sting with the degree of success that ticipated. As has before been mentioned, they were at the last meeting unable to agree upon any report, and considered further tests ecessary to determine the sufficiency of the undations. The test, which ran from Saturday over to yesterday, consisted of placing a bearing of 14 tons on 4 square feet, or 3½ tons per foot. This was suffered to remain over Sunday, and was yesterday inspected by the Commission to note the sinking, if any had pocurred.

As to the result, there is not a desirable degree of certainty. One of the gentlemen who was present during the experiments and saw the registration made says that the measurements yesterday showed that the test pier had saunk 1% inches in about forty hours, and that it was still continuing its downward progress. On the other hand, one of the Commission said to a reporter that this statement was incorrect; that the pier had not sunk at all after the "first impact," and that the result was satisfactory as far as that location was concerned. This atest, it will be remembered, was made on the joil near the bottom of the thin layer of concrete, but not so far down as the bottom of the foundation concrete.

the concrete.

the long entirely satisfied with the result of sext mentioned, the Commission were yesternegaged in sinking, or causing to be sunk, ser pit near the southwest corner of the mg. It is their intention to put on another this point, and if possible to deduce a all law from all their experiments to cover niking in every portion of the structure. The proof of the structure is still in a chaotic condition, and is not to be finished for some time. The date the fixed, but one of the Commission

stated yesterday that it might be a week or it might not be more than a day or two.

It is understood that Messrs. Boylegton and Chesbrough are the members who hang back from signing the unqualified report which was drawn out and presented by the senior member. A meeting of the Commission will be had to-day, and another attempt made to unite on a re-

THE INFANTS' EXCURSION To-morrow morning at 9 o'clock sharp was the

ime fixed upon, and the fine steamer Lake Breeze the vessel chartered for the first infants' excursion by the Executive Com-mittee of the Floating Hospital Association, which met yeserday afternoon at 4 o'clock at No. 172 Randolph street. There were present R. P. Derickson and Drs. Miller, Blake, and Hyde. The first-named gen-Miller, Blake, and Hyde. The first-named gentleman presided. After settling upon the time and conferring with Capt. Isman, of the Lake Breeze, the Committee decided to charter the vessel for one month at \$375. It was arranged that 150 children and their mothers should be accommodated on the first trip, and only those who receive tickets from the Committee will be allowed to ge. The boat will leave the dock foot of Wabash avenue. South Side, and will move slowly to Evanston, and cruise about until 6 n. m., in order that the sick and feeble little ones may have the full benefit of the pure air. The Committee visited the boat, and arranged for the placing of cots on the lower decks, and the use of the state rooms for the little ones in cases of necessity. The hotels will be applied to for donations of milk, flour, and crackers, and the food will be cooked on the boat, as required. Physicians will be in attendance, and medical aid given when desired or necessary. Awnings will be provided to protect the passengers from the sun, and all necessary provision made for their comfort.

The dectors above mentioned are working like

their comfort.

The doctors above mentioned are working like The doctors above mentioned are working like beavers to make the first trip a success, and if sufficiently encouraged, as they no doubt will be, will give others in rapid succession during the warm weather. All that is required to perfect the excursion is a fine day. Those districts which showed the largest mortality among infants last month will be favored with the largest number of tickets.

THE ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY.

A special meeting of the Chicago Astronomical Society was held last evening in Parlor No. 1 of the Grand Pacific Hotel. The Hon. W. H. Wells, the Vice-President, occupied the chair.

the minutes.
On motion of Dr. H. A. Johnson, it was decided that seven members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum of that body. After settling this question, the Society ad-journed, immediately after which the Board of Directors held a meeting. The first business was the election of officers. The following were

pelected:
President—J. Y. Scammon,
Vice-President—W. H. Wells.
Secretary—Elias Colbert,
Treasurer—John Forsyth.

Tressurer—John Forsyth.

The length of terms of the elected Directors was determined by lot, as follows: Three years, P. H. Willard, Dr. H. A. Johnson, Murry Nelson; two years, C. E. Culver, C. H. S. Mixer, H. C. Rew; one year, Robert Warren, C. M. Henderson, John Forsyth.

Prof. Colbert presented his resignation as Assistant Director of the Observatory. As it was stated that he could no longer give his attention to the place, it was accepted.

Mr. Wells, for the Treasurer, presented a report of the condition of the finances, showing the receipts to have been \$4.425.50 and the expenditures \$3,528.37, leaving a balance in bank of \$897.13. It was referred to the new Treasurer.

of \$897.13. It was referred to the new Treasurer.

A report was then submitted from Prof. Safford. It gave a general review of the work accomplished since he first took charge of the Observatory in 1866. In the first year of his supervision he had made many observations of the nebulæ of which he wanted to obtain a practical knowledge. Since 1867 he had made some thousands of star observations, with results not entirely satisfactory to him, but as good as had ever been obtained. He was now engaged in making up a catalogue of stars for the United States Engineering Corps. The report was accepted and placed on file. It was decided that the Board should hold regular meetings on the first Tuesday of January, April, July, and October.

The Board then adjourned.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF MB. 4. A. GARDNER. Mr. H. A. Gardner, Chief Engineer of the Michigan Central Railroad, died at the residence of Mr. James L. Ross, in this city yesterday, of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Mr. Gardner has been Chief Engineer of the Michigan Central Railroad during the last three years, and Railroad. Since his appointment by the Michigan Central he has been indefatigable in his labors to make improvements on the road, relaid with steel rails. His handiwork is apparent all along the line of the road, which to-day is among the finest and best-improved in the country. He also designed and superintended the erection of the extensive locomotive and car shops of the Company at Detroit. He was generally considered one of the ablest railroad engineers in the country, and was highly estammed. erally considered one of the ablest railroad engineers in the country, and was highly esteemed by all those who knew him. He had his office at Detroit, but his family reside on a large farm near Johiet. He leaves a wife and a number of children, who are well provided for. One of his age is a lawyer in this city, and a member of the fire of Valette & Gardner. Another son holds an insportant position in the Joliet Iron and Steel Wolg. The age of Mr. Gardner was about 60 years, and though the disease from which he died was a long standing, still he was able to attend to his extiss up to about a month ago. Since that timehe as suffered intensely, and he lingered along until y-terday, when death relieved him of his pains and him upwards to a higher and better life.

fresh whitewash and new paint,

The Committee on Streets and Alleys for the
South Division met yesterday afternoon in the
City Clerk's office, Ald. Stone in the chair. A
petition for widening Wabash avenne by taking
8 foet off each sidewalk was ordered placed on
file, the Committee believing that the sidewalk
was already too narrow for a great thoroughfare.
An ordinance for paying Wabash avenue from
Congress to Twenty-third streets by private contract was favorably considered and its passage
recommended. DeGolyer & Co. are the contractors.

The long-looked-for pamphlet bearing the appellation of "The Police Board Vindicated,"
seems shrouded in that vague, indefinable mystery which perpetually seems to surround the
pet ideas of the President of the Police Board.
Who the author is, who the unfortunate and

pet ideas of the President of the Police Board. Who the author is, who the unfortunate and perhaps unpaid publisher, are questions which the appearance of the pamphlet alone will solve. The Commissioners act like spynies in the affair. At one moment they know nothing about it, and at the next they infer, in their conversation, that they know more about it than they care to tell.

care to tell.

The chief occupation of the Police Board, namely, that of trying delinquent police officers, is gone. The Board are consent to amuse themselves in prospecting in the fall trade in their various lines of business. They are awaiting developments in the war, and are laying low with some little pet scheme, perhaps a quo warranto, about which they are exceedingly uncommunicative. In the Police Superintendent's room there remain about twenty cases against police officers,

awaiting some disposition. The Police Superin-tendent is powerless to dispose of them, and he is too subborn to turn them over to the tender mercies of the Police Board.

mercies of the Police Board.

The Committee on Police met yesterday for the consideration of the nomination of George L. Dunlap for City Marshai. It was decided to report favorably upon the nomination, and some discussion ensued about the ordinance under which the suppointment was made. It was the quinion of the majority that the City Marshal should be held to an accountability so strict and stringent that there could be no shifting of responsibility in the management of the police force. The Committee did not stop here, but proceeded to knock into flinders an amendment introduced by Ald. Quirk placing the trial of policemen arraigned on various charges in the hands of the City Marshal, Police Superintendent, and Mayor. They recommended that the Police Superintendent have the power of discharging and employing help, subject at all times to the directions of the City Marshal. On this latter point there will be considerable discussion before the matter is ended.

The Board of Public Works yesterday opened

sider able discussion before the matter is ended.

The Board of Public Works setted opened bids for the completion of the Fullerton avenue conduit. There were in all some twenty bids, many of them from some of the most reliable contractors in town. The three lowest are those of John Gee, \$506,596; Fitzsimons & Connell, \$314,201; and Thomas Mackin, \$327,393.50. Mr. ties will probably receive the contract if his securities are acceptable. He is vouched for by Moss, Chambers & McBean as being as reliable as themselves. From Commissioner Prindiville it is learned that the lowest of these bids is but a tyrife more per foot than the price paid to the defunct contractors, Messrs. George F. Norris & Co. Besides this there is to be taken into account that the new contractor is to pay nearly \$25,000 for the "plant" out of the first vouchers issued. The argument used by the old contractors that it would take \$50 per foot extra to finish the work does not seem to be well supported by other reliable contractors.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

Saturday will be sentence-day in the Crimin Sheriff Agnew's first semi-annual report stil remains incomplete, the vouchers for about \$700 of the expense-account being wanting.

Deputy Sheriff Galpin and lady celebrated th beput sheriff cappin and lady celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage Saturday evening. The amount of tinware that visitors brought was enough to stock an ordinary hotel.

The dirty globes, filthy spittoons, fly-specked windows, and dusty furniture of the County Building do not seem to elicit the janitor's attention. Unless he relies more upon his industry, the County Board will be after him.

try, the County Board will be after him.

Mention was made that Saturday the opinion of Judge Farwell as to the right of the County Board to fix the salaries af its members was given to the Grand Jury, and, owing to the desire of that body to adjourn, was passed over for the next jury. It has since transpired that Mr. Reed is to give the same opinion, by agreement with the Court, to the Citizens' Association, in the expectation that the Association will enjoin the County Clerk from drawing orders for the pay of the Commissioners at a greater per dem than Judge Farwell save they are entitled to, viz. *82.50. This is regarded as a milder way of settling the legal points involved than by indictments, and will be first rescreed to. If it should fall, on account of the Citizens' Association's delicacy in getting injunctions, then the harsher course will likely be adopted to test the question.

the question.

The topic of conversation yesterday was the match base-ball game to-day between the county and city nines. Quartermaster Miller has provided for the event four half-bariels of beer, and a four-horse vehicle to convey the county nine to and from the grounds. The procession of the county nine to the grounds will form on Michigan street promptly at 1 o'clock, in the following order: Five half-barrels of Commissioner Schmidt's beer in single file in wagons; omnibus, containing the county nine, drawn by four cream-colored horses; express wagon to draw an additional supply of beer if it should be needed. The procession will reach the City-Hall at 2 o'clock, where it will be joined by the city nine. Mr. Miller's assistant, Dan O'Hara, will furnish whatever other provisions are necessary, there to be agreed upon. The game is to be called at 2:30 o'clock.

CRIMINAL.

A sneak-thief entered the house of John C. Camberg, No. 216 West Indiana street, yesterday forenoon, and stole \$38.

Forty dollars' worth of clothing was stole from the office of Joseph H. Walbridge, No. 48 West Randolph street, vesterday. S. P. Newton, of No. 123 North Peoris street.

accuses William Laracy of an assault with intent to kill, and last evening the latter was locked up in the Madison Street Station to await a hearing. Dolly Wilkus, a Fourth avenue cyprian, will be examined before Justice Summerfield this morning on the charge of larceny, S. Jacobs, a pawnbroker, accusing her of stealing four gold

G. Golvin, of No.78 West Van Buren street, re-ports to the police that he lent his horse and buggy to a stranger a few days ago, and the team has not been returned, an occurrence rath-er singular, some people will say.

Thomas Roach was arrested yesterday at the instance of Morris Stroebel, who charges him with the larceny of \$4, which he says was taken from his pocket in a saloon on the corner of Fifth avenue and Harrison street.

A tobacco dealer at No. 126 Larrabee street, named Joseph Bellowitz, was held for trial in the United States District Court yesterday, by Commissioner Hoyne, to answer the charge of defrauding the Government in selling snuff without paying the tax. Bail was fixed at \$1,000.

about 9 o'clock last night Dr. McCarthy, late County Physician, caused the arrest of two re-spectably-appearing young men, whom he ac-cuses of an attempt to steal his watch, on Clincuses or an attempt to steal his watch, on Clinton street, near Madison. The prisoners were locked up in the Madison Street Station. The good character of the parties and other circumstances would indicate that the complainant has made a mistake. About 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon thieves en-

THE CITY-HALL

About 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon thieves entered the merchant tailoring room of G. Charles Smith, on the second floor of No. 127 South Clark street, and managed to get off safely with \$100 worth of newly-mande garments. They had ball game this afternoon by an accident in attempting to mount a street-car.

Friday night, Ald. Gunderson's lumber-mill located at Portage Lake, Wis., was burned to the ground. The mill was valued at \$15.000.

It does seem to obtain access.

shelving broken to obtain access.

It does seem strange, but it is neverthelees true, that a man who is a mock-auctioneer, and daily fleeces unwary people under the cover of a license, should compain that he was the victim of a consolracy. Thomas The Board of Public Works yesterday opened bids for laying private drains on West Taylor street, and for supplying the city with 600 tons of coal. For the former the bid of John McHugh was lowest, and for the latter C. H. Dver's bid of \$4.82 per ton distanced all competitors. No awards were made.

petitors. No awards were made.

All yesterday Mayor Colvin gras compelled to take up his position on the sidewalk in front of the building. A large force of men were at work cleaning out the rubbish in the office, which has been accumulating ever since his advent to office. To-day he will take possession of a regenerated office, redolent with the perfumes of fresh whitewash and new paint.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys for the South Division met yesterday afternoon in the City Clerk's office, Ald. Stone in the chair. A petition for wideging Wabash avenue by taking 8 feet off each sidewalk was ordered placed on file, the Committee believing that the sidewalk was already too narrow for a great thoroughfare. An ordinance for paving Wabash avenue from Congress to Twenty-third streets by private contract was favorably considered and its passage recommended. DeGolyer & Co. are the contract was favorably considered and its passage arrest on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. The prisoner was drunk and abusive.

LOCAL LETTERS.

POLICE BLACEMAILING.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, July 26.—In a recent editorial head-Cincago, July 26.—In a recent editorial head-ed "A Stupid Thief," you inform your readers that our police detectives are in the habit of no-tifying owners of stolen preperty that it can be returned to them on such owners agreeing to pay a fixed amount for the same, C. O. D.— You virtually state a case that happened in this city. You instance a clergyman whose house was entered by burglars, who took, among other valuables, a gold watch on which the owner's name was engraved. You say that

owner's name was engraved. You say that soon thereafter the clergyman received a note from the Chief Detective of the police force, notifying him that such a watch was known to be in the city, and that it would be returned to him C. O. D. if he would agree to pay some fifty-odd dollars; and that the Reverend gentleman, not wishing to make such a compromise as a small series.

went in the simplicity of his soul to the police authorities and to the Mayor, with his note, in quest of his property, but all to no purpose.

You state that the good man was elmply informed that the paying plan was the one practiced here; that the watch was probably in a pawnbroker's possession, and that the money he had advanced on it should be refurned to him; and, finally, if this practice should be broken up here, stolen goods would find their way to other large cities for disposal, and thus discriminate against Chicago.

I do not desire, Mr. Editor, to directly question the correctness of your statements, still the charges are so glaring and unnatural that I am led to believe that The Tansuns, usually very reliable in its assertions, must have been misinformed in this instance.

That the police force, and especially its officials, are somewhat demoralized there is no doubt; but it appears to an ordinary observer that admitting him to be so disposed—any one with the shrewdness required to be a good detective would not commit himself to paper in such a case as you mention.

Hence, Mr. Editor, until you can produce proof most conclusive, I must be allowed to subscribe myself a Dousting Thomas.

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To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, July 26.—It is generally supposed and depositors are led to believe, that all sav-ings banks follow a standard invariable rule in the calculation of the interest paid, or promised to be paid, upon deposits. 'A recent investiga tion of this matter, so important to a multitude of small depositors, convinces me that some of the banks are inflicting a wrong upon their patrons in not paying what they agree to pay,-6 per cent,—but often much less, while they be-guile depositors, by a shrewd and overreaching method of calculation, with the supposition that guile depositors, by a shrewd and overreaching method of calculation, with the supposition that the bank is paying and the depositor is receiving a round 6 per cent. Believing that one of our prominent sayings banks, which had entered up its July interest, was not paying a lady depositor full 6 per cent on her deposits, I took the same account to four different savings banks, with the request that they would inform mewhich they politely did—what, according to their methods of calculating 6 per cent interest, they would have allowed on the same account. I found that no two of the banks agreed in their methods or results. One deducted all the payments or checks from the first deposit, while another took them from the last. One checked off by dates and amounts, another lumped it, and another averaged it as to amount of interest allowed. Two of the banks were nearly slike, though several dollars apart, while the other allowed. Two of the banks were nearly slike, though several dollars apart; while the other two, with marked liberality and justice, estimated the interest at nearly twice what the former did. Which was right? When banks disagree shall depositors decide? It is a fact, as any one can learn by inquiring, that savings banks have no uniform and fixed method of calculating the interest on deposits, and while the promise of a good bank may be 6 per cent the mode of calculation may reduce the rate of interest to less than 3. It behooves all depositors to inquire first, Is the bank safe and sound? and next, Does it actually pay to depositors the full interest which it promises and pretends to pay? It is not so important that depositors are offered 6 per cent as that they actually receive it.

The Depositors' Friend.

CONCERNING STREET-CARS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Chicago, July 26.—The interruption to which the West Side must be subjected during the next thirty days, while the Madison street bridge i building, may be rendered less irksome and vexations than it will otherwise be by a little con trivance and shrewd management on the part of the West Division Car Company. Let them at once put in switches at Clinton street and Fifth avenue. This arrangement would enable the

avenue. This arrangement would enable the cars to keep on their main course, go around the obstruction by crossing at Randolph street bridge, and, though four blocks in a trip out of their way, would be preferable to a full stop going east at Canal street, or a total disuse and abandonment for thirty days of the trick east of Madison street bridge. Through cars would not be compelled to stop, and the Randolph street cars would not be overcrowded, as they will be without some such arrangement.

I have more than once called attention to the need of through cars connecting the North Side with the South and West Divisions. Arrangements should be made to run through cars between Luicoln Park and Lincoln Park, and between Luicoln Park and Twenty-second street. When this is done the city will be, as never before, a unit in its three divisions.

If the denizens of Wabash avenue wish to retain the ancient aristocratic flavor of that thoroughfare they cannot do it more effectually than by inducing the South Side Car Company to charge 5 or 10 cents fare on Wabash avenue and 2 or 3 cents on State street. That would be a distinction with a difference.

gold. Interest-coupons before maturity would have a market-quotation of from 97 to 99% in gold, depending upon how long before maturity, how great the demand to pay duties, and the state of the money-market; but that it could very seriously affect the gold-premium, or the value of greenbacks, is a great mistake. What does affect the value of greenbacks? Principally the change in the quantity in circulation, and the volume of business that needs them. Increase the quantity, and, the volume of business unchanged, their value declines. Lessen the volume of exchanges, and, the volume of greenbacks unchanged, their value also declines. It is a true principle of political economy that more outrency, less business, less valuable that currency; less business, less valuable that currency; less currency, more business, more valuable that currency. Gold is an article of merchandise with us; it is a standard of value with other nations. We do not care for economizing the use of gold. What we are after is to make the greenbacks more valuable and less fluctuating. If we use less gold in this country, it win go abroad, or to other places where it is wanted. The substitution of interest-coupons for gold might be a good thing for the bondholders and the importers; but that it would have any serious effect on the value of greenbacks, is extremely doubtful. If the Government will walk up, like an individual, and pay its dishonored, past-due notes in cash, or ask an extension of its creditors, and settle its debts with twenty-year bonds, we should soon get to the bottom of this specie-payment difficulty. It only requires an honest, straightforward course, which the laws demand of others, but which the great Government itself sets entirely at naught.

F. R. C.

Important to the Preservation of Teeth— John Goshnell's Cherry Tooth-Paste, the most efficacions dentifrice known. Try it. For sale by all druggists. Wholesale agents, Torrey & Bradley, 171 and 173 Raudolph street. There's Nothing Under the Sun,

Pianos and Organs.

Pianos and Organs.

arge assortment of new pianos and organs to Second-hand pianos from \$50 to \$200.

W. W. Kimsalt,

RAILROAD NEWS.

What the Rock Island Road Has to Say About Alleged Discrimination.

Why It Is Driven to Ship Grain to Milwaukee.

Improvement in the Freight Business-The Northwestern's New Bonds.

> Miscellaneous Items. FREIGHT DISCRIMINATIONS.

A TRIBUNE reporter called upon General Su-perintendent Riddle and General Freight Agent Viele, of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, yesterday, to ascertain what these gen-tiemen had to say in regard to the charge made by a correspondent from Des Moines, that they were discriminating in favor of Milwaukee and against Chicago. They stated that the rates to Milwaukee had always been the same as to Chicago, and if the shippers could get the sam price and facilities here as they do in Milwauke they would prefer to ship their grain to this But as Milwackee is making immense efforts to divert the grain trade from Chicago, and its merchants pay from 2 to 4 cents a bushel more than those of Chicago, shippers insist on sending their produce to that city. Besides, the grain-inspection law, which places the inspection in Illinois in the hands of State Commissioners, is working very detrimentally to this city. The shippers are greatly dissatisfied with the inspection here, while they are well satisfied with the grading of the Milwaukee Board of Trade.

The talk about the Rock Island discriminating against this city was all bosh, as it lost 180 mfles of mileage by shipping to Milwaukee, but when its shippers directed their products to Milwaukee it has to take them there. The road could not make the rates to Milwaukee higher than to Chicago, as it had to compete with the Western Union and other Milwaukee lines. The charge that the road had raised its rates from 12½ to 22 cents per 100 was true. The old rates were too low, and the Company was losing money on them. The same advance, however, had been made to Milwaukee. The fact that Milwaukee was getting shead of Chicago on the wheat traffic could not be denied, but the railroads were not to blame for this, as their interest lay in Chicago. The Chicago merchants were the main cause of the trouble by keeping the price of wheat lower in this city than it was at Milwaukee. And then the law requiring grain to be graded by State officials instead of the Board of Trade adds greatly to the advantage Milwaukee has lately gained over Chicago. But as Milwackee is making immense efforts

PERISHABLE PROPERTY. PERISHABLE PROPERTY.
The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago & Northwestern, and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Companies have issued the following notice in regard to the shipment of

perishable property, household goods, and other property of doubtful value: property of doubtful value:

As the Union Pacific Railroad Company require prepayment or guarantee of charges to destination on
perishable property, household goods, and all property
of doubtful value, we hereby give notice to all connecting lines that on and after Aug. I next we will
not receive for transportation to points west of
Omaha, household goods, perishable property, or
property which in our judgment is not worth the
transportation charges, unless the freight and charges
are propaid or guaranteed to destination.

FREIGHT BUSINESS. The various railroads centering in this city re-cort an unusual activity in the freight business. An unusual amount of grain is going forward and, as the new crop is very promising, it is be-believed that the fall traffic will be better than it has been for years. The Chicago & North-western Railroad alone has carried, between Sat-urday morning and Monday morning, over the Air Line and Galena Divisions, no less than 799 leaded freight cars, the largest number ever car. loaded freight cars, the largest number ever car-ried over these divisions in the same space of

THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.
The following is the substance of a circular
descriptive of the Chicago & Northwestern consolidated gold 7 per cent bonds which will be is med from the office of that Company within a

sued from the office of that Company within a few days;
CHICAGO A NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52
WALL STREET, NEW YORK, July 21, 1875.—In reply to your inquiries as to the character and security of the general consolidated gold bonds of this Company, I remark that the nominal issue named in the mortgage is \$85,000,000, of which amount \$33,349,000 arc recessived and can only be issued to retire other bonds by substitution, at the option of the Company. As there is no occasion or advantage to be derived from substitution, at issue for that object is either contemplated or desired. The total amount of bonds issued is but the residue of the \$48,000,000—town: \$12,651,000; and of these, \$9,758,000 had been sold up to the beginning of the present fiscal year, June 1, 1875.

The bonds are in coupon and registered form, bear 7 per cent gold interest, payable June 1 and Dec. 1.

oughfare they cannot do if more effectually than by inducing the South Side: Car Company to charge 5 or 10 cents fare on Wabash avenue and 2 or 3 cents on State street. That would be a distinction with a difference. West Side:

LOTTERIES, POLICY-SHOPS, AND BURKO-DENS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CRICAGO, July 24.—If I can have the use of a small space in your columns form time to time, it propose to show up some of the extensive swindling operations that are being carried on in this city, and will commence in my next communication on the lottery and policy-dealers, of which there are now some twenty-five offices in successful operation among us, besides the two "head-centres" offices on Dearborn street, that are sailing under the flag of "real estate." The public will be actionished to know how much paid in Chicago every day to these gambling institutions. Their patrous are composed of all classes of poor people, whites and blacks, and some promittues. The writer is preparing a list of these dealers and places of business, all is of these dealers and places of business, all is of these dealers and places of business, all is of these dealers and places of business, all is of these dealers and places of business, alies of the property of the best you for your next Sunday's issue. The whole thing would have been laid before the Grand Jury the present week had they held over; as it was understood they would do. I would be gladiff any parties having any information to impart would address L. K. Barues, Tribune office. Pro Bono Punizioo.

COLD AND GREENBAGKS.

The Bedilor of The Chicago Tribunes:

CHICAGO, July 24.—Your correspondent "Berg" has altogether too exaggerated an opinion of the reduction in the gold-premium have a market-quotation of from 97 to 99% in gold, depending upon how long before raturity, how great the demand to pay duties, and the state of the money-market; but that it could very seriously affect the gold-premium, or the value of greenbacks, is a great.

A SLIGHT ACCIDENT. A SLIGHT ACCIDENT.
Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock the incoming freight-train of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad ran off the track near Twenty-seventh street, demolishing three freight-cars and ob-structing the road for about two hours. No one was injured. The accident is to be ascribed to the breaking of an axle of the tender.

GILMAN, CLINTON & SPRINGFIELD.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribane.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 27.—To-day E. M. Prince, special Master in the Gilman, Chipton & facts in the case of the petitions of Thomas A. Scott and Hugh J. Jewell, Trustees of the deed civen to secure the first mortgage bonds of said road. The potition prayed to have the road placed in the hands of Srustees, to be sold under power of the trust deed, by reason of default made in the payment of interest on the bonds. The Master decides that the demand for the payment of certain interest coupons was made properly as per conditions of the deed at the office of the Company in Springfield, and that, in conformity with the provisions of the deed, the holders of more than one-fourth of the bonds made demand on the Trustees to act before the filing of the petition in regard to the petition of Samuel Thompson and George B. Barrett, Trustees, of a chattel mortgage executed on the rolling stock of the road is the spring of 1874. The Master finds that the road owes debts which a mortgage was given to secure, and that mortgage was made since Receiver Hinckley took charge of the road. Exceptions have been filed to the report of the Master.

NEW LINE—CUTTING RATES.

Special Dispatch to The Carones Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 26.—The Atchison,
Topeka & Santa Fe Bailroad will immediately
put a force of men to work to build a line from
Lawrence to De Soto, Kan., which will be comploted in sixty days. They will give up the
lease of the Carbondale Ecad between the points
named, and thus have a complete line under
their own control.

A railroad fight will be opened in the murning

by the Hannibal & St. Joseph Bailroad will sell tickets to New York and return and it is probable the other roads will that. The regular fare one way is \$38.

that. The regular fare one way is \$38.

ANTI-EXTORTION ASSOCIATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 26.—This evening a large meeting of the wholesalers and manufacturers of Bloomington held an interesting meeting in the Council Chamber, for the purpose of considering the extortions and unjust discriminations of the railroads jagainst the trade of Bloomington. Several previous meetings had been held, but this one was most important, because it resulted in a permanent organization for work. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, declaring the object of the Association to be: "To obtain by fair and honorable means, more just and equitable rates of freight and better classifications." The Association is to be known as the "Bloomington Wholesale Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association." Officars were elected as follows: President, Col. John Reed; Vice-President, Dwight Harwood; Secretary, John S. Roush: Tressurer, W. W. Marmon; Board of Managers, Peter Whitman, A. T. Risser, and John F. Humphreys. They will now see if there is not an antidote for railradd combinations to be found in combinations of those whom the railroads oppress.

THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS.

THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS.

St. Louis, Mo., July 26.—It has been official announced that A. B. Garner has been appointed General Superintendent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and that he will assume the duties of his position on the 31st inst

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ADELPHI.

This place opened last evening with a spectacular drama entitled "The Ice-Witch," to a house very late hour, it was evident that considerable pains had been taken to put it upon the stage in a presentable manner. The scenery, painted by Mr. Strong, was in some parts equal to anything the stage of this city ever produced. The Meads of Valhalia, in the first act, were superbly represented. The color and drawing were remarkable fine, and, though the scene was disclosed in very clumsy manner, the audience greete it with a round of earnest applause it with a round of earnest applause. The scene of the frozen North was also admirably painted. There was one anachronism in the latter, however, which should not pass unnoticed. The artist has painted a vessel among the icebergs. It is a telling piece of scenic art. The vessel appears to stand out from the canvas, so striking is the effect. As an effort it is brilliant. It is marred, however, by the fact that its shape and rig are essentially modern, while the date of the spectacle, if it has any, is assuredly that of Carlyle's "Early Kings of Norway." Wherefore a very decided and reprehensite violation of the unities of scenic art has been committed by Mr. Strong. Apart from this, which is an oversight which does not affect the quality of the execution, there is only room for admiration. The piece itself is one of the many disguises of "The Black Crook." Fundamentally, it is that spectacle with the same adjuncts of ballet and scenery, but with different costuming, and an infusion of choral music. The chorus, by the way, is very bad, if it does no better than last evening's work. The ballet presents the neural compound of hideous antiquity and shapeless adolescence, with here and there a little skill, and now and theu a pleasing form. The Amazon March is the same thing over again. There is not much acting to be done. Mr. Bishop was welcomed with hearty applause, and his performance of the part of Magnus Snorvo created much merriment. Mr. Piercy read with a force and expression not usually to be found in the spectacular drama. Mr. Piercy read with a force and expression not usually to be found in the spectacular drama. Mr. Piercy read with a force and expression not usually to be found in the spectacular drama. Mr. Piercy for fact, shows very marked improvement in bearing, elocution, and action. There is no acting for other characters, except with the legs, and in the use of those bewildering members Mile, Gangain, of course, excels. The transformation scene is described in the programme in a manner which no ord The scene of the frozen North was also

The generous invitation of M clergy of Chicago to witness the performance of "The Two Orphans," has been as generously accepted in individual instances. One very well-known Baptist preacher of this city responded with a request for seven seats. This is suggestive of the popularity of the free drama among enlightened divines.

Following is the programme for the summernight festival of the Chicago Liederkranz to be
given to-morrow evening at Lincoln Park Pa
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

. " Reunion March, 2. Overture—"The Fairy Lake,"
3. "Gabriele,"—Polka Mazurka.
4. Recitative and Battle Hymn for Tanoi
Solo—Chorus and Orchestra.
5. Overture—"Oberon". Strauss
Solo , Abt
Zutchner
Offenbach MARRIED.

WARREN-WEBB-At the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. M. Pond, 142 Loomis-st., July 22, George W. Warren and Miss Addie A. Webb.

McDERMOTI-July 25, 1875, Mrs. Elizabeth A.
McDermott, wife of James T. McDermott, aged 27.
Furgral from Northwestern Depot, by cars to Calvary, at 10 clock p. m., sharp. Friends of family respectfully invited to attend.

137 Harrisburg (Fa.) papers please copy.
ATWOOD—July 25, William H., infant son of Eugene and Laura Atwood, and grandchild of W. H. Peek, aged 4 months.

MARTIN-In this city, yesterday morning o'clock, of rheumatism of the heart, John Martin, aged 30 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 263 North Water-st., at 11 o'clock this morning, to the Church of the Holy Name, and thence by cars to Calvary. Friends of the family are invited to attend.
[57] Burlington (Vt.) papers please copy.
AWELL—In this city, July 25, 1875, Anna Maria, infant daughter of James and Elizabeth Awell, aged 2 years.

fant daugnter of season of the day. Milwaukee (Wis.) and Cleveland (O.) papers dease copy.

ARCHER—July 26, Mrs. William Archer, of dropsy.
Funeral Tuesday, at 11 a. m., at Chicago Avenue

Funeral Tuesday, at 11 a. m., at Chicago Avenue Church.

BROWN—Jely 25, at No. 10 Dobbin-st., Otta A. Brown, infant son of Otta A. and Elizabeth Brown, aged 1 year 9 months and 4 days.

Funeral at noon on Tuesday, 27th inst.

IF New York papers please copy.

ATWOOD—In this city, July 25, of cholers infantum, Katherme Swazey, daughter of Myron W. and Emma S. Atwood, sged 11 months and 21 days.

Funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of the Rev. Arthur Swazey, No. 198 Ashland-av, by carriages to Graceland Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited.

GARDNER—At the residence of James L. Ross, in this city, on Monday the 25th inst., after a linguring illness, Henry A. Gardner, Chief Engineer of the Michigan Central Raifroad.

The funeral will leave 459 Vernon-av., on Tuesday, July 27, at 10 o'clock a. m. The remains will be conveyed to Joliet for burial via the Chicago & Alton Raifroad, leaving the city at 12 o'clock noon. Services at church in Joliet on arrival. All friends of the family are respectfully invited.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE, THURSDAY MORNING, July 29, at 9:30 o'clock. STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

AUCTION SALES:

WOOLENS, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS, STRAW GOODS, UMBREILIAS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS, On Second Floor Salesroom, 108 Madison-at. W. A. BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE

Large and fine stock of Household Goods, of every description. New and Used Carpets, Plance, Buggies, etc. SATURDAY MORNING, July 21, at 9:30 o'clock, at Salesrooms, 108 East Madison-et. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.

1,000 Cases Boots and Shoes AT AUCTION,

LEADING MANUFACTURERS

Representative

AMERICAN

MANUFACTURERS. AND DEALERS IN

ARTISTIC AND FINE GOODS

For Personal and Household Use

Hardwood Lumber and Vencers. GEO. W. READ & CO., 186 to 200 Lewis-st., foot of Sixth-st., East River Art Workers in Silver.

Silk Manufacturers, CHENEY BROTHERS, Pure White Lead, Atlantic.

ROBERT COLGATE & CO., Corner Pearl and Beekman-ds., Now Tea. Artistic Jewelers,

Masonic and Military Goods,
Schuyler, Hartley & Grahay,
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UNION ADAMS 4 CO., 913 Broadway, Now York. Fine Fulls, C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS, See Tick Fine Champagne, 1

Parties whose wares come within the description covered by the heading on the column, and who desire a small space in the list, are invited to address:

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AUCTION SALES. BY G. P. GORE & CO., Tuesday, July 27, 1875, at 9:30 a. m., . REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Suitors

HATS, CAPS, AND NOTIONS.

Gents' Underwear, Hostery, Gloves, etc., etc.; Later and Gents' Linen Hikks., Table Damasks, Crahaset., etc.; another fine line of Hamburg Embroderic A fresh importation of Pochet Cutlery will be described in the control of the control

FINE LINE Boots, Shoes & Slippers AT AUCTION,

On Wednesday, July 28, at 9:30 a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Friday Morning, July 30, at 9:30 o'clock, Our next regular AUUTION SALE. Buyers should find the largest stock of New and Second-hand E'URNITURE Parior Suits, Marble-top Chamber Sets, new and segant styles, Lounges, Bofas, Office Desire, a large such of Walnut Cane-Seat Chairs, Wardrobes, a large such Bodstead, Ame-Seat Chairs, Wardrobes, Cockess, Bodstead, Mistresses, etc., etc., etc., A full line Brasels and Wool Carpets, Ice Boxes, Refragation, set. General Marchandis, Crockery, Pisted and wars, etc., Housekeeping Goods, etc., One chest Upholsterer's Tools. New Furniture at private six and ing the week at auction prices.

ELISON, POMERGY & CO.—St and & Randsha.—

By H. CHADWICK & Co., 105 and 197 East Randolph-sl.

Will sell this morning at 10, a large line of Ferniure of all kinds, new and used : Marble-Top and Rais Chamber Sets, Dressing Cases, Parior Suits, Burstenstein Commodes, Tables, Longus, Large Gook Cases, Wardrobes, Refrigerators, thou Mirrors, Mattresses, Cook Stores, &c. Also, Mand Woolen Carpets. H. CHADWICK & O. HIRAM BRUSH, Auctioneer. By H. CHADWICK & CO.,

By WM. F. HODGES & CO. At Our Warerooms, 636 W. Lake CARPETS AND HOUSEHOLD G Crockery, Glass ware, Outlery, etc. etc.; 10.
Also positive and without reserve.
W. F. HODGES & CO., Am.
Also, on Wadnesday and fisteraday Evenitiock, fine lot of goods will be sold without
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VOLUME 28.

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FORTY SUPERFIN Prepared very carefully, it out glue or sixing, and pack bottles. Very convenient FOE SALE JOHN ALSTO 179 & 181 Ran

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Dinner and Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Vases, Glassware. POSITIVELY AT COST UNTEL BOWEN& 262 and 264 W Will continue our Wholesale

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Pools sold at 146 Clark-STORA

Is invited to our Extensive THIS DAY, at Of Centeel Falor, Chamber, and Office Furniture, Beddin and second hand; handsome Cand Steel Engravings. Also, J. Boots and Shoes, together with River Ware.

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